"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate to brisk west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,659. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

TO ARREST WILLETT, WALTER AND CASSIDY

Warrants Issued This Morning Will Charge Conspiracy to Obtain Judicial Nomination.

ACCUSED MEN ARE SILENT

"I Won't Run Away," Boss Cassidy's Only Comment—Borough President Tells How He Rebuffed Cassidy.

William Willett, Jr., defeated candidate for the Supreme Court; Joseph Cassidy, political boss of Queens County, and Louis T. Walter, Jr., a Cassidy lieutenant, will be arrested this morning for conspiracy to obtain the nomination of Mr. Willett in the Second Judicial District. Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder, who has been sitting as a committing Magistrate in the investigation of the judicial scandal, will issue the warrants when court convenes in Long Island City at 10:30 o'clock this morning. He announced from the bench yesterday that he considered that a prima facie case has been made out against the accused, but that he would delay issuing the warrants until all witnesses had signed copies of their testimony. This would be done by this morning. The charge against Willett and Walter will include the passing of "valuable consideration," while that against Cassidy will be conspiracy alone.

When Assistant District Attorney De Ford of this county, who has had charge of the investigation, stopped the examination of witnesses shortly after noon yesterday and asked for the warrants of arrest, Walter and Willett, who were in the courtroom, were plainly surprised. Cassidy was not in court, but soon got the news by telephone and appeared at the Democratic Club, opposite the Court House, to await the summons. When seen by the reporters, he said he had not yet engaged counsel, and preferred not to make any statement for publication.

"But I won't run away; that's certain," he said.

Willett, who had refrained from talking all day, left for his home at Far Rockaway, without saying a word, as soon as Justice Scudder adjourned court in the afternoon.

Walter, when recalled to the stand yesterday morning, was greatly perturbed, and demanded that all the safeguards provided for witnesses be accorded to him, but he seemed to improve in humor after Justice Scudder's announcement that his arrest was to follow. He said there were two sides to the case, and intimated that when the defense was heard the affair would appear in a very different light.

Supreme Court Justice-elect Van Siclen was the first witness when the investigation was resumed yesterday morning. Mr. Van Siclen said that at no time before or during the campaign had he talked with Sheriff Quinn about the Independence League indorsement of his candidacy or on any other subject. He also made a general denial that any one had approached him before or during the campaign for the purpose of discussing the Independence League indorsement. Mr. Van Siclen also denied that he had talked with or in other way communicated with Supreme Court Justice Seabury of New York regarding that indorsement. He added that he had not seen or heard from Justice Seabury in several years.

Connolly Was Cold to Cassidy.

Borough President Connolly took the stand next. He was a ready witness, and his quick, snappy answers to questions about Cassidy's visit to his office on Oct. 1 did not please the Cassidy lieutenants in court.

"On the morning of Oct. 1," said Mr. Connolly, "Cassidy came to my office in the Court House about 11 o'clock. I do not know how he came or whether he was alone or accompanied by some one else. I do know, though, that he was standing at the door when I opened it. We then went into the office and talked. He and I were alone during the conversation that followed. He turned to me and said, 'Well,' and I responded, 'Well,' and then Cassidy (referring to the Borough Presidency, to which Mr. Connolly was to be elected) said, 'I see you have got them, and it was a pretty slick trick you played, too,' whereupon I answered, 'Thank you.'

"Then Cassidy," Mr. Connolly continued, "asked me what I was going to do the following day, and I replied that I was going to be elected President of the borough. 'You never said anything to me about it,' Cassidy said, and I answered, 'No, I did not; I had more sense than that.'

"Cassidy next asked me what I was going to do about the organization, and I told him that what was about to happen was not an organization matter. Cassidy asked, 'Can we do business with you? Can't we get along together?' and I answered that there was no chance for him to do business with me, and then he added that I might need him, and I replied that when such a time as that came it would be time enough to talk about it.

"Alderman Brady was mentioned, and Cassidy said I might need him, and I assured him that I did not need Brady's vote, and then Cassidy said, 'Well, I suppose there is no chance of doing anything,' and I answered that there was not. Cassidy, when he went away, asked me if he could talk with me later, and I replied that I had no power to keep him from talking."

Mr. Connolly was asked if Cassidy had said anything to him about a chauffeur who was said to have been in trouble about that time, and answered that no such subject had been mentioned.

Justice Scudder then asked the Borough President if Cassidy had said anything about nominating him for the Supreme Court, and Mr. Connolly answered that he had not.

"Once in New York," Mr. Connolly went on to say, "I met Andrew Zorn, who has been elected to the Assembly, and Zorn said to me, 'What is this talk I hear about you being Borough President, why don't you go in for the Supreme Court. I think you can get it.' That is all that he said. Zorn is a friend of Cassidy's."

Cassidy's Partner Testifies.

David L. Van Nostrand, the Jamaica banker, and real estate partner of Mr. Cassidy, followed Mr. Connolly on the stand. He said that on Oct. 3 last he received $2,500 from Cassidy, the amount being proceeds from a realty transaction in which he and Cassidy were interested. He also said that on the day following he and Cassidy sold land they were interested in near Babylon, L. I., for $20,000.

He said he would be glad to furnish the records of the transaction, which, he added, involved the sale of twenty-one or twenty-two lots. He admitted that a company in which Walter is said to be interested bid on some of the lots. He denied that any of his or Cassidy's money was ever deposited in a joint fund. He could not remember the names of

Continued on Page 2.

FLORIDA — ATLANTA — SOUTH.
Florida-Cuba Special 12:38 noon, Atlanta-Birmingham Special 2:08 P. M. Fast Mail 11:30 night. Through electric lighted steel trains. Seaboard Air Line, 1,184 Broadway.—Adv.

WIDE REACH OF WIRELESS.

One-Quarter of the Earth Covered in Marconi's Message to The Times.

The first wireless message from Italy to America, sent to THE TIMES by Mr. Marconi from the new Marconi station at Coltano, near Pisa, Italy, on Sunday did better than literally sweep from Greenland's icy mountain to India's coral strand. If the waves went out from Coltano in all directions over the face of the earth and were caught as far west as Nova Scotia, 4,000 miles away, they might have been caught in the East by a wireless tower in the mountains of Thibet.

Pisa is situated at about 44 degrees north latitude, and, counting 60 miles to a degree, 4,000 miles due south of Pisa would be a point in the South Atlantic Ocean about 22 degrees south latitude. Ships off the coast of German Southwest Africa might have picked up the message if they had had the proper wireless equipment.

Toward the north the message would have actually reached the north pole and had some 600 miles to spare. Dr. Cook, with the proper outfit, might have heard the voice of civilization in the awful silences of the North which he found so oppressive—if he had been in the neighborhood of the pole when the message was sent out, it should be added.

Within the extremes of the north pole, Thibet, German Southwest Africa, and Nova Scotia, the message might have been taken up anywhere in Europe. It could have been caught in the eastern portion of Brazil. Taking Pisa as the pole of the sphere of the earth, and a point on the opposite side of the earth as a second sending station, and each sending out wireless currents, 16,000 miles of the earth's circumference could be reached. This would leave an untouched belt about 4,000 miles wide outside the influence of the currents. The area of this untouched belt would be about 100,000,000 square miles. Taking the total area of the earth as roughly 200,000,000 square miles, the two stations could cover about half the whole surface of the earth. The message that went out from Coltano on Sunday night covered about one-quarter of the area of the globe.

BUILDING WALL FALLS.

Five Stories of Six-Story Building Up When Crash Comes.

A six-story apartment house that is being built at 112 West Forty-eighth Street had progressed to the fifth story shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday when the west side wall bulged out a floor below and fell with a great noise and a smother of dust. In its fall to the cellar it smashed against the front wall and drove it out twelve inches.

Five framers were at work laying the beams for the fifth floor. They had timely warning of the threatened collapse and ran like cats along the beams toward the east side of the building. They had scarcely reached a place of safety when the crash came. Many of the heavy beams they had just been setting in place went down with the wreckage of brick and mortar.

As the framers ran for their lives they shouted a warning to six plumbers who were on the floors below, and these, too, escaped. Policemen from the West Forty-seventh Street Station were sent to close the street and hurry pedestrians along and to prevent loitering.

Word was sent to Canavan Brothers, the city's shorers and wreckers, to come around and make the bulging front safe. About nightfall they came with a gang of men and began work.

The police reported that permits for erecting the building had been given to a man named Marconey, who lives somewhere in East 180th Street.

WAR OVER PEACE DINNER.

It Looks as If the Affair Would Go On with Carnegie Absent.

The efforts of the Citizens' Peace Banquet Committee, which was formed to arrange for a great gathering here on Dec. 30, is not finding that all is peace just now. It was intended to have present at the dinner representatives of organizations working in the interests of peace, but a lack of interest, not to say a want of sympathy, on the part of the New York Peace Society, of which Andrew Carnegie is the head, is causing the members of the dinner committee some uneasiness.

The dinner committee includes such men as J. P. Morgan, John Hays Hammond, Samuel Bell Thomas, John Temple Graves, ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, Samuel Griswold, and Charles A. Whitney. President Taft accepted an invitation, but later withdrew it because of many engagements and his health. Andrew Carnegie was invited by wireless while he was on a steamship coming home from England. He said afterward that he would come if the President was to be present.

The committee, without being sure of his co-operation, went ahead with the arrangements for the dinner. Those who have to do with the affair are not inclined to discuss the differences with the Peace Society, for many of the members are working to bring about harmony and obtain the co-operation of the Carnegie organization.

The dinner was originally to have taken place at the Astor, but it is now announced that it will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria. When the President's withdrawal was received several days ago Secretary Knox was asked to preside and he has accepted. A member of the committee said last night that the dinner would be held on the date set, and it is hoped by that time the Peace Society will be prevailed upon to give the dinner earnest support and sympathy.

SURGERY TO MAKE GOOD BOYS

One Bad One Operated On and His Chum Decides to Try It.

Some remarkable features have come to light in connection with the case of Frederick Morris, the 14-year-old boy of 107 Newman Street, Yonkers, who was operated on in St. John's Hospital to make a good boy of him. On the same floor where he lives is a boy of the same age by the name of Charles Warren. The two boys were chums. Three years ago the Warren boy fell from a stone wall in Locust Hill Avenue. He struck on his head and was rendered unconscious. His mother said last night:

"Since that accident, my boy has been incorrigible. Where he had been studious and obedient, he is now vicious and addicted to thieving. He and the Morris boy were close friends and were implicated in several theft cases. Charles is now under probation."

Mrs. Warren says that at the time an X-ray photograph was taken of the Morris boy's head one was taken also of the head of her boy. But the one of her boy proved indistinct and necessitated the taking of another. Charles Warren was too scared to return to the hospital. Now that he learns that his chum has practically recovered he says he will undergo a similar operation.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP
For Automobilists Sold by The General Auto Supply Co., 52d St. & Broadway.—Adv.

TROOPS OUT TO STOP MEXICO FILIBUSTERS

Gen. Duncan Told to Act Without Orders in Enforcing Neutrality Laws.

GEN. REYES IS ARRAIGNED

Gives $10,000 Bail for Trial in April—Mexican Troops Also to Gather Along the Border.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—To stamp out filibustering expeditions against Mexico, Secretary of War Stimson authorized to-day Gen. Duncan, commanding the Department of Texas, to enforce the neutrality laws with vigor and to move the troops under his command without waiting for orders from the department. Secretary Stimson also informed Gen. Duncan that he would not lack for all the cavalry and infantry needed to prevent the organization of expeditions against Mexico. No additional troops have yet been ordered to Texas.

Secretary Stimson received a telegram to-day from Gen. Duncan stating that Major Hagedorn, commanding a battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry, had captured, at Laredo, Capt. Merigo and two privates of a company being organized for revolutionary service in Mexico. Major Hagedorn also captured forty guns, 20,000 rounds of ammunition, and fifty dynamite bombs. There were fifteen supposed revolutionists in the house, but all except three escaped.

In reporting to the State Department upon the seizure by Major Hagedorn, American Consul Garrett, at Nuevo Laredo—Mexico across the river—stated that the officer arrested declared that he had a commission from Gen. Reyes. If this is true it will have an important bearing upon the trial of Reyes.

Consul Garrett reported also that Mexican cavalry pursued revolutionists who crossed the boundary from Texas with horses, arms, and ammunition.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 20.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who was arrested on Saturday charged with setting on foot a military expedition against Mexico, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Edwards to-day and held in $10,000 bonds for the April term of the court at Laredo.

Bond was furnished by A. A. Chapa, Colonel on Gov. Colquitt's military staff, and F. W. Cook of San Antonio. There is nothing in the bond to prevent Reyes from leaving the jurisdiction. The indictment specifies that on Nov. 10 Bernardo Reyes, Amador Sanchez, Sheriff of Webb County; Antonio Magon, José Sanchez, and Severo Villareal bought 1,000 rifles, 20,000 rounds of ammunition, 100 horses, 45 saddles, blankets, and other equipment to effect the invasion of Mexico.

Spanish newspapers here issued extras to-night charging that the evidence submitted to the Grand Jury at Laredo was manufactured by enemies of Gen. Reyes to discredit him. Friends of Gen. Reyes here do not anticipate serious consequences from the proceedings. They say that while Reyistas may be fomenting a revolution, the General is too well informed to place himself in a position where he could be charged with connection with the movement.

The Third Cavalry, commanded by Capt. George B. Comly, left to-night for Laredo. It is learned that the sudden activity by the Texas Rangers, under Gen. Hutchings, was a result of a telegram from President Taft to Gov. Colquitt.

At a conference in Kansas in the Summer the President told Gov. Colquitt to recruit all the rangers necessary to enforce the neutrality laws, and assured him that the United States would stand the expense.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 20.—At the request of the Sheriff of Cameron County, who reported that a party of revolutionists might attempt to cross into Mexico at Brownsville, Gov. Colquitt to-night ordered out a company of State militia stationed there to assist the county authorities in enforcing the neutrality laws. A detachment of State Rangers has been ordered also to Brownsville.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20.—Orders to mobilize 25,000 men in a zone paralleling the northern boundary line were issued to-day by the War Department. The Government is skeptical concerning the inauguration of the Reyes-Vasquesta revolution, but if it is begun President Madero and his Cabinet say the army will be sufficient to check it.

The troops will be under Gen. Geronimo Trevino, with headquarters at Monterey, but the chief of operations will be Gen. Guvinio Robles, now at Torreon, with 1,000 men, who are being held as a reserve. To-morrow they join the northern movement.

Except the Rurales, most of whom will remain in Durango and Chihuahua the regular forces are almost equally divided between infantry and cavalry. In addition 2,400 volunteers from Nuevo Leon, now under Naranjo, have been detailed for service along the frontier.

Orders to the artillery have been limited to two batteries of four mountain guns each and four batteries of two machine guns each. A corps of engineers and a medical corps will also be put in the field immediately. To-day, which was expected to mark the beginning of a new revolution, was celebrated here as a holiday, it being the anniversary of the commencement of the Madero revolt.

NO REPRIEVE FOR BEATTIE.

Gov. Mann of Virginia Will Not Stand in the Way of Wife Slayer's Execution.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Nov. 20.—"I shall not interfere," said Gov. Mann to-night, when asked if he would grant a reprieve to Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who is to be executed for wife murder on Friday.

The Governor was much annoyed by a false report to that effect sent from Richmond last night.

"I refer you," said the Governor, "to a statement issued by me on Nov. 15. I then said: 'To grant a respite in so plain a case would be to set a precedent which I would be called upon to follow, would be to temporize with the law and to encourage appeals to the Supreme Court with the sole purpose of gaining time.

"'I believe the best way to prevent such crimes as this is to punish them adequately, certainly, speedily. Therefore the judgment of the Circuit Court of Chesterfield County will be carried into effect without interference.'

"Upon this statement I stand as firmly as when I signed it. I shall not interfere."

Carnegie Not on the Peace Committee.

Mayor Gaynor was reminded yesterday that he had left the name of Andrew Carnegie off the committee he appointed last week to co-operate in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of peace between English-speaking peoples. The Mayor explained that the list had been made up by the National Peace Committee. He said he was sorry that Mr. Carnegie's name had been omitted, adding that he was sure it would be included.

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH & RETURN—$29.70.
Via P. R. R. and Southern Ry., account Automobile Races. Lv. N. Y. 12:38 P. M. N. Y. Office 264 Fifth Av., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

AN AMERICAN THE STORM CENTRE IN PERSIA
W. Morgan Shuster, who is managing the finances of that troubled country, has had a remarkable career. Read of it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

SHOT FROM OUTSIDE AS HE SITS AT DINNER

Lumberman of Basking Ridge, N. J., Seriously Wounded at Table With His Family

CROWD HUNTS ASSALIANT

His Weapon Was a Shot-gun and He Fired Through a Window—No Motive For Attack Known

Special to The New York Times.

BASKING RIDGE, N. J., Nov. 20.—Screams and cries coming from the home of Morris F. Ellis, President of the Conkling Lumber Company of Bernardsville, brought neighbors running from all directions to the Ellis residence to-night. They found Mrs. Ellis and the small son and daughter of the family bending over the body of Mr. Ellis, who lay on the floor beside the dining room table. A window was shattered, and the terrified wife cried out to the first comers that some one had shot her husband, firing through the window, while the family were grouped around the dining table.

Mr. Ellis was badly wounded in the left side just below the heart where a charge of buckshot had entered his body and while some of the neighbors took charge at the house and saw that Mr. Ellis received immediate medical attention, others sped through the small town of some 3,000 inhabitants, arousing the men folk with a story of the shooting and the need for instant action.

The fire bells were set going, the more quickly to gather the menfolk of the town to a central spot and telephones were used to beg aid from the police of Summit, Bernardsville and all the neighboring towns.

Chief of Police Halloway of Morristown, who hastened over in an automobile with two bloodhounds in the tonneau, was one of the first to respond. He took the lead of a posse of more than 100 men and the dogs, taken near the Ellis home, quickly came on the fresh footprints of a man. They were under an apple tree less than 50 feet from the house and their position made it seem likely that the assassin had rested his gun on a limb of the tree to insure his aim.

Chief Halloway and those with him had little time for investigation beneath the tree, however, for the dogs at once took the scent and began tugging at the leashes with which Chief Halloway held them. With the throng of men at his heels the Chief allowed himself to be dragged along by the anxious hounds which made off across the fields toward the tracks of the Passaic branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad on which this town lies.

The trail was lost by the hounds as they neared these tracks, but it is thought that the assassin must surely be caught as the entire surrounding country has been aroused and armed men late to-night are patroling the roads while others are searching the woods and ravines near by. Unless the man already has boarded a train which has carried him away it seems unlikely that he can escape.

While the search was started doctors from several neighboring towns were at work over Mr. Ellis. They agreed that there was no hope of saving his life, as the intestines had been punctured, though the heart was untouched. Only the man's remarkable vitality, they said, had saved him from almost instant death.

The cause of the shooting is unknown. Mrs. Ellis could throw no light on it, saying that she knew of no enemy of her husband's. It was suggested that there had been some trouble in his company, and perhaps a disgruntled workman might have fired the shot. It was said at the plant, however, that there had been no trouble of any kind, and that the President was a popular man among his employes.

AUTOIST HOLDS OFF MOB.

Threatens to Shoot, Though Armed Only with a Cigar Lighter.

A crowd surrounded the automobile of Dr. John Linder of 1,509 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, yesterday, when the physician stopped at Glenmore and Vesta Avenues after a dog had dodged beneath the auto's wheels and had been killed.

His action aroused several men in the crowd who had been working themselves into a fury, and one of them struck out at the doctor with his fist. The physician ducked and, reaching in his pocket, jerked out a glittering object of nickel which he thrust into his assailant's face, exclaiming:

"Stand off. Get back from this car. I'll shoot the first man who interferes with me."

The man who had struck at the physician, with all the rest of the crowd, fell back hastily, and Dr. Linder, seizing the opportunity, applied the power to his car and slipped away. John Cargill, a blacksmith of the neighborhood, noted the number of the doctor's car, however, and hurried to the New Jersey Avenue Court where he got a summons for the physician calling on him to show cause why he shouldn't be punished for violation of the Sullivan law against carrying weapons. The physician had scarcely arrived at his home when the summons was served and he hurried back to court in his automobile.

Cargill was present and Dr. Linder, after explaining the accident to Magistrate Naumer, declared that Cargill had been particularly aggressive.

"He had a mob at his back," said the doctor, "and I was really afraid that they would attack me."

"But your revolver?" questioned Magistrate Naumer. "Do you not know that under the present law you may not carry a weapon without a permit?"

"Why, I only threatened the crowd with this," replied the physician as he pulled something from his pocket and snapped it into the Magistrate's face. There was a small report, and Magistrate Naumer clutched spasmodically at the desk in front of him. Then he burst into a laugh as he observed the glittering nickel cigar lighter which Dr. Linder held in his hand.

Latest Shipping News.

By Marconi Wireless.—SS Lusitania, incoming from Liverpool, was 1,800 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday morning.

NEW TRAIN TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Effective Nov. 26, via Southern Ry. Lv. N. Y. 12:38 P. M., arriving Asheville following morning 10:10. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, N. Y. to Asheville. N. Y. Office 264 Fifth Av., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

ENGLISH INVESTORS WANT RESTITUTION

Names of Cornelius Vanderbilt and Robert Goelet Were Used to Attract Them.

RUBBER COMPANY A FAILURE

Mr. Vanderbilt Says That He and Mr. Goelet Put a Lot of Money In and Got Nothing Back.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The shareholders of the United Malaysian Rubber Company, Limited, a concern floated in London in 1910 by the American Malaysian Rubber Company, passed a resolution at a meeting to-day to invite the American vendors to refund 1,000,000 out of the 1,600,000 shares paid to them at the formation of the company.

When the company was floated, with the names of Cornelius Vanderbilt and Robert Goelet on the prospectus, there was an enormous rush of subscribers. The prospectus promised a profit of $800,000 for the first year, but the actual result of eighteen months' working has been a loss of $205,000.

The meeting was a stormy one. One of the shareholders, Mr. Souter of Capel Court, declared that if the true facts had been stated in the prospectus no sane man would have invested a penny in the company. He threatened that unless the Directors accepted the resolution demanding restitution he would insist on an investigation by the Board of Trade.

Cornelius Vanderbilt said at his home here last night that the shareholders who met in London and passed the resolution inviting the American vendors to refund the shares paid to them when the American Malaysian Rubber Company was formed were apparently under the impression that he and Robert Goelet had sold their shares and made a lot of money out of them.

He also said that he and Mr. Goelet had gone into the thing as a manufacturing and industrial proposition and nothing else. He was sorry the company had not been a financial success, although both he and Mr. Goelet had been putting in money ever since and had always been hopeful that something would come out. Asked how he got into the company, Mr. Vanderbilt said:

"A man named Elliott, a promoter, whose Christian name I do not remember, got us into it. It looked all right, and there was reason to believe that the company would do well. I am very sorry that it has not. We have never made a cent out of it, but on the contrary both Mr. Goelet and I have been putting up money. We have advanced money in expectation that the thing would work out and get on a paying basis, but we have never realized any profit whatever.

"We went into the company a year ago last May at the solicitation of Mr. Elliott, and neither of us has ever attended a meeting of the Directors. Those meetings have always been held in London."

Mr. Vanderbilt would not say how much he and Mr. Goelet invested in the concern, nor how much they had put in since the original investment. He was asked how much the shares were worth. He smiled and asked:

"When? Now?"

He said that the par value of each share was a guinea, ($5.) Mr. Vanderbilt's attention was called to the suggestion in the London telegram that his name and the name of Mr. Goelet were used to influence investors. He said:

"But I know nothing about that. All I know is that we have put in considerable money and have taken nothing out, and we have not disposed of any of our shares."

HAMPTON'S BOUGHT IN.

Committee of Stockholders Bid for It and Publication Will Continue.

Hampton's Magazine is to continue publication. It was bought in at the sale by the referee in bankruptcy, Stanley W. Dexter, by a committee consisting of John B. Christiansen of Kirkwood, Miss.; James R. Sloane, William W. Young, and Mrs. George A. Waggaman of this city, who represented the stockholders in the Columbian-Sterling Publishing Company. They were the only bidders, and Mr. Dexter returned the order of sale with his approval yesterday to the United States District Court.

A new company has been formed under the laws of New York, with A. Gordon Murray as President and William W. Young as editor. The terms of sale were the payment of $10,000 in cash and a settlement with all bona fide creditors at 60 cents on the dollar within a period of five years without interest. The nominal capitalization of the concern is to be cut from $4,000,000 to $1,000,000. All stockholders who can prove that they actually gave due consideration for their shares will be recognized to the amount of 50 per cent. of their bona fide holdings, provided that they put up 10 per cent. to protect them.

For the money they thus subscribe they will receive debentures, and as a bonus preferred stock out of the $200,000 which has been set aside from the $1,000,000 for that purpose. Speaking of the new company last night Mr. Murray said:

"Mr. Young, who was associate editor of the Hampton-Columbian, will be in charge of the publication. I shall remain as President only till some one better fitted than myself can be found for the position. Mr. Hampton will have no concern with the magazine. We shall keep the same price and shall endeavor to run it as a high-class publication at a moderate price. We shall not be sensational, but we shall endeavor to point out real abuses that seem to need correction."

KILLS MRS. GRANT'S NEPHEW.

A. M. Mackey Stabbed by a Striker in Sedalia, Mo.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Following an argument regarding trouble between strikers and non-union men, John Luther Jones, a striking car man, to-day stabbed to death A. M. Mackey, owner of a taxicab and carriage company, says a dispatch from Sedalia, Mo., received here to-night.

Mackey's right hand was almost severed in attempting to ward off the blows. A wound in the lung caused his death.

Mackey was a nephew of Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago and Mrs. Frederick Grant, wife of the General. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Witnesses at the inquest testified that Jones inflicted the wounds while Mr. Mackey was trying to prevent his horses running away. Jones said Mr. Mackey assaulted him first. The Coroner's jury recommended that Jones be held.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is in Florida, and no member of her household was found to-night who would talk about the tragedy.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

FIRE ON THE LUSITANIA

Discovered in Second Cabin and Soon Put Out—Wireless Censored.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 20.—An outbreak of fire has occurred on the Cunard liner Lusitania, which left Liverpool on Saturday bound for New York via Queenstown.

The fire was caused by a short circuit in the second cabin. Soon after the steamship left the Mersey it was located in one of the staterooms, and almost immediately all the second cabin lights went out. Thick, pungent smoke drove the passengers to the decks.

The engines were stopped, and the steamer Adriatic stood by to render help. This, however, proved unnecessary, as the crew succeeded in quickly extinguishing the flames.

Censorship of the wireless messages prevented the passengers from making any mention of the fire.

MAZARIN BIBLE, $29,000.

Quaritch Obtains One of the Treasures of the Huth Library.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The sale of the Huth library at Sotheby's furnished a fresh sensation to-day, when a Mazarin Bible fetched the remarkable sum of $29,000.

Bernard Quaritch, the well-known bookseller, opened the bidding at $10,000. The next offer was $15,000, and this was followed by bids rising by $2,500.

Mr. Quaritch took the prize at a price double that obtained for the same book when it was last previously sold at auction.

MINISTERS WANT CUT RATE.

Will Ask a Rehearing on State Railroad Fare Ruling.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Representatives of every religious denomination in New Jersey were present to-day at an informal gathering in the rooms of the Trenton Interchurch Federation, when preliminary steps were taken toward reopening the decision of the Public Utility Commission against the ministers enjoying the clerical rate of fare over railroad lines.

A union meeting will be held on Dec. 4 here, and should the pastors fail to get the desired relief from the State board the matter will be taken before the Legislature.

DOGS GUARD A ROCKEFELLER.

Percival Rockefeller Gets Two Bloodhounds to Trail Burglars.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 20.—Burglars will have little chance of escaping in Greenwich hereafter, for Percival Rockefeller soon will have two English bloodhounds which he will loan to the Police Department if occasion arises.

L. H. Conger, superintendent of Mr. Rockefeller's Greenwich estate, Oanoke, is going to Vermont to get the hounds in a few days. The dogs are only a year old, but they are much larger than the ordinary bloodhound and are reputed to be able to track a person through any crowded city.

Last year chicken thieves were busy on the estates of both Percival Rockefeller and his brother William, which adjoin. It is said that this caused the idea of having bloodhounds on the estate. The hounds are worth $500 each.

SNOW ENDS BALLOON TRIP.

Squalls and Weight of Ice Drive Aeronauts to Earth.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 20.—A journey in a balloon through snow squalls at an altitude of 10,000 feet was recounted to-day by G. L. Bumbaugh and Walter Moffitt, who sailed in the balloon Dusseldorfer from Indianapolis yesterday and alighted late last night 15 miles southeast of this city and came here to-day.

The aeronauts suffered from intense cold, they said, and had to combat storms in several stratas of air, through which they arose by throwing out sand ballast. Finally the burden of snow in the rigging of the balloon was more than it could support and it settled slowly to earth.

The balloonists were trying for the Lahm Cup, now held by A. Holland Forbes of New York, for a flight of 697 miles, but they traveled only 110 miles.

CRUSHED IN THEATRE PANIC.

Children Trampled When Some One Shouted False Alarm of Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 20.—Just at the close of the first act at the Palm Garden Theatre, 1,729 Carson Street, to-night some irresponsible person shouted "Fire!"

Instantly there was a panic among the three hundred persons in the theatre. Men, women, and children rushed pell-mell for the exits, and somebody on the outside turned in an alarm, which brought the engines from a nearby fire station.

Men threw aside women and children in their efforts to get out of the building. The manager of the nickelodeon ran to the stage and tried to restore order. The doors were promptly thrown open, and within a minute the audience was in the street, leaving behind half a dozen children who had been trampled and crushed by the crowd in its efforts to escape.

When the firemen arrived they found no fire, and their only work was to carry out the little ones and send them to the South Side and St. Joseph's Hospitals.

MRS. F. S. GILES FOUND DEAD.

Wife of New York Business Man Dies of Heart Disease at Cornwall.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Frederick S. Giles of New York City was found dead in bed at the Grand View Hotel, Cornwall, this morning. Mrs. Giles's husband is in the plate glass insurance business at 83 William Street, New York.

Mrs. Giles spent the Summer at the Grand View, and two weeks ago decided to return to New York for the Winter. Mr. Giles went ahead to open the house.

Yesterday Mrs. Giles was taken ill and was attended by a physician. She was apparently all right again at the time of retiring. A maid went to call her for breakfast this morning and found her dead. The physician said that heart disease was the cause.

Efforts to locate her husband to-day have been unavailing.

SPEND THANKSGIVING AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Special train leaves Pennsylvania Station Nov. 29th. Returning on Bankers' Special Sunday night, Dec. 3.—Adv.

We photograph your home, your family, your business, exteriors, interiors, anything. 'Phone Chelsea 3353. Underwood & Underwood.—Adv.

CUMMINS CONVICTED OF $140,000 THEFT

An Inadvertence in His Own Testimony Influenced the Jury in Reaching a Verdict.

PRISONER HAS NO REGRETS

Declares His Innocence and Says If He Had It All to Do Over Again He Would Do the Same Thing.

William J. Cummins, the Nashville promoter, who succeeded C. C. Dickinson as the controlling factor in the Carnegie Trust Company, was found guilty of grand larceny late yesterday afternoon by the jury before which he had been on trial in the Supreme Court, Criminal Term, for the last five weeks.

It was a portion of his own testimony that turned the scales against him in the minds of whichever members of the jury remained unconvinced of his guilt after several hours of deliberation. This was in respect to the trust fund, which the prosecution contended had been established when the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank advanced $335,000 on notes of Cummins and his associates.

According to Bradley Martin, Jr., who was President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and Vice President of the Van Norden Trust Company, this money was to be held in trust by the Carnegie Trust Company until used in taking up notes of Warner and Warner M. Van Norden. The object of taking up these notes was to get back stock of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Banks, which the Van Nordens had put up as collateral, and which the lending banks were threatening to throw on the market. According to Cummins the agreement provided for no trustee, and he was to use the money in taking up stock of the Carnegie Trust Company, as well as the other stocks. He took the money and so used it through a stock pool composed of himself, Martin J. Condon, Joseph B. Reichmann, and Charles A. Moore, Jr. Michael J. Lynam, his handy man, was custodian of this pool.

During the trial there was much testimony as to what was said at the meeting of the Directors of the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank when it was voted to advance this money. Several witnesses said that Cummins himself suggested Henry F. Shoemaker as trustee, and on his declination, proposed Tompkins McIlvaine. He also declined, and the question was left to Bradley Martin, Jr., and Cummins to settle. Martin testified that at Cummins's suggestion the Carnegie Trust Company was agreed on. Cummins said the question was as to a custodian of the fund, that Martin asked him to act, which he declined to do, and that Lynam was finally settled on.

While the fourth day of Cummins's examination was in progress, Lawrence Ottinger, one of the jurors, pointed out that Cummins had not been asked by either side what he had said about Shoemaker at the meeting. He proceeded to ask him, and Cummins said that he had asked Shoemaker if he would represent the four men who had made the notes "and handle the money as we told him." He said he had asked McIlvaine to act, in the same way, and that this was what Lynam was finally agreed on to do.

This brought Cummins dangerously near to an admission that there was to have been a trustee. It was evidently the point that stuck in the minds of the jurymen while they were out yesterday, for at 5:30 they came into court and had this testimony read over to them.

Up to this time there had been a general expectation that the jury would disagree, but when they retired predictions were made that they would return with a verdict of conviction in ten minutes. It was just ten minutes later that they again filed in, and the foreman announced that the verdict was "Guilty."

Cummins, who had been told to stand while the verdict was rendered, seemed somewhat dazed, and forgot to sit down again, while Justice Davis thanked the jurymen for the way in which they had performed their long task. Otherwise he seemed unaffected by the verdict and as phlegmatic as he has been throughout the trial. The usual questions were asked him as to his age, birthplace, &c. He answered in a low tone to a court officer who took his place by his side, saying his occupation was that of "manufacturer." He was then remanded to the Tombs for sentence on Friday. The specific charge on which he was tried was the larceny of $140,000, the part of the $335,000 fund furnished by the Nineteenth Ward Bank. The maximum punishment is an indeterminate sentence of from five to ten years.

Still unmoved, Cummins shook hands with his brother, George Cummins, M. J. Lynam, Max D. Steuer, his counsel, and Watkins Crockett, his brother-in-law, who was a witness for the prosecution.

"I have just begun the fight," said Cummins afterward in the Sheriff's room, where he was taken a prisoner, "to prove that I am innocent of any crime. My conscience is clear, and I have no feeling of guilt. If I had it all to do over again I should do just as I did. I am well satisfied with my defense by Mr. Steuer, and he will decide what steps shall be taken next.

"I do not feel so bad for myself as I do for my wife and three children."

Lawrence Ottinger, who was Juror No. 7, said it had been agreed that none of the jurymen should say a word about what had taken place during their deliberations.

The charge to the jury took up most of the forenoon. Justice Davis reviewed much of the intricate history of Cummins's transactions. By request of the defense he charged the jury that Cummins was on trial only for the theft of the $140,000, and should not be convicted for kiting checks or as a warning against reckless finance. He commented on the undisputed fact that the checks which made up the fund were drawn to the order of the Carnegie Trust Company and were indorsed over to Cummins and deposited in his personal account.

"As I understand it," he went on, "the claim of the defense is that this money was loaned for the protection of certain banks and corporations whose fortunes were intertwined, which state of affairs has been referred to as 'the general situation.' If you arrive at the conclusion that the banks loaned the money for this purpose, you must acquit the defendant."

The jury retired at 12:40, and after lunch settled down to the consideration of the case, which lasted all the afternoon.

CUMMINS PROTEGE RELIEVED.

Ossie J. Walsh, "Glad Hand Man," Discharged from Bankruptcy.

Ossie J. Walsh, one of the protégés of William J. C

BANKERS PREPARED TO ELECT OFFICERS

No Opposition Expected to List Selected by Association's Executive Council.

THREE SEEK CHAIRMANSHIP

Arthur Reynolds's Election Believed to be Assured—Some Opposition to Aldrich Monetary Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 20.—The Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, in convention here, has selected a list of officers which will be accepted, it is believed, without opposition. There is no contest for any place except the Chairmanship of the Executive Council, the President and Vice President being selected automatically by rotation.

The list of the Executive Council is as follows:

President—William Livingston, President of the Dime Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.

First Vice President—Charles H. Huttig, President of the Third National Bank, St. Louis.

Chairman of the Executive Council—Arthur Reynolds, President of the Des Moines National Bank, Des Moines, Iowa.

General Secretary—Fred E. Farnsworth of New York.

Treasurer—J. Fletcher Farrell, Vice President of the Fort Dearborn National Bank, Chicago.

Assistant Secretary—William G. Fitzwilson of New York.

General Counsel—Thomas B. Paton of New York.

Manager Protective Department—L. W. Gammon of New York.

It took only one day to eliminate all contesting candidates for Chairman of the Executive Council and leave the field practically clear for Arthur Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds is the present Treasurer. Yesterday three candidates were mentioned for the Chairmanship. Of these, Sol Wexler and William George, the first named being Vice President of the Whitney Central National Bank of New Orleans, and Mr. George, President of the old Second National Bank of Aurora, Ill., were expected to show strength in the race. The name of Arthur Reynolds had been mentioned, but Mr. Reynolds did not expect to make any particular fight for the nomination.

Late last night, however, a strong undercurrent developed, and while this morning both Mr. George and Mr. Wexler stated that they had enough members of the council pledged to their support to insure election, it is almost certain that the names of neither of these candidates will be put in nomination.

The friends of Mr. George expect to be able to persuade him to withdraw his name. Mr. Wexler may possibly be nominated. If so, his opponents do not expect him to receive more than a dozen votes.

The election at this convention is regarded as the most important matter to be decided. The Aldrich plan of monetary reform is an important question, but the election of a man to the executive chairmanship who can bring with him the ability to do things, not only in connection with the Aldrich plan, but with other all-important legislation of similar importance which will come before the association for consideration, is conceded to be of first importance.

The prime movers in the elimination of all the candidates but Mr. Reynolds declare that they feel it is not a time to show personal friendship or to reward the popularity of any member by an election to the chairmanship.

All the sixty members of the Executive Council present at the convention have confidence in the ability of Mr. Reynolds to bring about the most prompt and efficient action along these lines. Many of them entertain a high regard for both of the other contesting candidates. It is probable that at a time of less crucial importance either of the other candidates may receive consideration.

With an attendance of nearly 4,000, constantly augmented by the arrival of special trains, one of the largest and most representative conventions of the association ever held was formally opened this morning. Sixteen committee meetings were held, and the preliminaries for the convention proper were cleared away.

One of the features of the convention is the large number of Presidents of banks in attendance. Over 2,000 delegates were here to-day, with 2,000 more accompanying visitors. Over 4,000 delegates and visitors are expected before noon to-morrow.

Three specials arrived from New York to-day, a special from Oregon and Washington, and a trainload of Texans. Twelve regular trains arrived filled chiefly with delegates to the convention and their families and guests.

The absorbing topic of discussion among the bankers is the address of ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and the action of the association in regard to it. It is probable that the association will urge the presentation of the Aldrich plan to the next session of Congress. Signs of various rival plans of monetary legislation likely to be sprung in the next Congress for political purposes have, apparently, determined the members of the association to get immediate action on a nonpartisan plan, such as the Aldrich plan, as modified by the Bankers' Association, will be.

President Frank O. Watts is authority for the statement that the movement for a National banking reserve will resolve itself, after Mr. Aldrich's address, into a proposal to Congress to authorize a $300,000,000 banking association to be governed by Directors from each of fifteen districts, the scheme to embrace State as well as National banks, and to be introduced into the next Congress.

There is some difference of opinion concerning the advisability of submitting the reserve proposal to the next Congress, influential members holding the view that the movement would be in less danger of a complication with pure politics if its promotion of legislation were suspended until the Congressional session of 1912-13, and the intervening time employed in non-partisan agitation of the principle and purpose of a banking reserve among the people at large.

Mr. Watts apparently recognizes this feeling, but leans to the belief that the proposal will be made to the next Congress, and that if it fails of passage it will again be put forward at the following session.

Fine weather greeted the members of the association Sunday. The sun and the light northeasterly winds made both days ideal. The highest temperature up to noon to-day was 70 degrees. Fair weather with light variable winds is predicted for to-morrow, and there is every indication of a continuance of good weather through the week.

Though the proposed plan for the reform of the monetary system is expected to have the endorsement of the association, some State bankers are professing opposition.

Pierce Jay, Vice President of the Bank of Manhattan, New York, addressed the Supervisors in favor of the Aldrich plan. He was followed by J. M. Dolley, the Kansas Commissioner of Banking, who briefly expressed his disapproval.

"When Mr. Aldrich or any other man says that the proposed plan of monetary reform takes care of the interests of the State bankers," declared Mr. Dolley, "he exaggerates. Until a plan is devised which will protect thoroughly the interests of the State banks, Kansas bankers will oppose any attempt to change our present system."

Mr. Jay said that a careful study of the plan proposed by the National Monetary Committee would eliminate any fear of Wall Street domination.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Jay, "during the panic of 1907 J. P. Morgan controlled the credit of the country. That was centralization of credit which under the so-called Aldrich plan would be impossible."

As to the strength of the proposed National Reserve Association, Mr. Jay pointed out that it would have a total of $800,000,000 deposits more than the Bank of England, the Bank of Germany, and the Bank of France combined.

"If the knowledge of this fact alone would not create confidence," he said, "then we are ineed a timid Nation."

ELEVATED TRAFFIC HEAVY

But New Transit Lines Have Caused a Drop in the Rate of Increase.

The elevated railroads in Manhattan, according to a report given out yesterday by the Public Service Commission, carried on an average each day in the twelve months ended June 30, 886,616 passengers, or 301,449,292 during the year, an increase of 7,623,012. This is an increase of 2½ per cent. over last year, whereas there was a 6 1-3 per cent. increase in 1910 over 1909.

Some of the slackening in the rate of increase appears from the detailed figures to be due to the opening up of new means of transit. Thus the decrease of 303,329 tickets sold at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry station is due to the opening of the Pennsylvania tunnels, which carry their passengers to the new station in Seventh Avenue. Consequently the business at the Thirty-third Street station of the Sixth Avenue line has shown the greatest increase, with 1,066,008 more tickets sold in the last twelve months than in the similar preceding period.

The net gain of the Interborough in this respect is set off by the competition of the McAdoo tubes, which are now in operation along Sixth Avenue, with stations stretching from Christopher to Thirty-third Street. Along this piece of track the Sixth Avenue elevated has lost 810,834 passengers in a year. The success of the direct communication between New Jersey and Manhattan may also be shown by the 111,961 decrease in the tickets sold at the Cortlandt and Barclay Street stations on the Ninth Avenue line, and the decrease of 49,814 tickets sold at the Chambers Street station of the Sixth Avenue road, though the Rector and Cortlandt Street stations of the latter road show increased business.

When the figures for the elevated lines are compared with those recently issued for the Subway, the records of the Forty-second Street lines suggest much of interest. All the elevated stations and the Grand Central on the Subway showed a decrease, but the Times Square Subway Station gave a great increase. Probably the Pennsylvania Station accounts for the 73,318 decline in the Ninth Avenue line, and certainly the 37,025 fall-off at Sixth Avenue is more than made up by the increase of 387,590 on the Subway at Times Square. But it is curious to note that 155,984 fewer people bought tickets at the Third Avenue's Forty-second Street Station, and the Grand Central on the Subway likewise reported a decrease of 207,237 passengers, while the Second Avenue line on the same street had also a trifling decline of 3,894 tickets sold.

As the Subway returns showed a moving away of population from the centre of the city, so there was last year a considerable falling-off of tickets sold along the Columbus Avenue elevated from Seventy-second up to 104th Street, but Harlem, which treated the Subway unkindly, gave the elevated some increase of patronage from 125th to 155th Street.

On the east side the growing density of population in the Harlem direction is clearly shown by the figures, but the great increase is in the Bronx. At the stations between Willis Avenue and Bronx Park, on Third Avenue, there were 3,291,650 more tickets sold last year than the year before, 169th Street and 180th Street being the two localities in which the rise is most evident.

Comparing the popularity of the four different elevated lines, Third Avenue comes first, as usual, with 139,444,218 tickets sold; Sixth next with 86,353,062, while Second Avenue comes third with 44,134,155. Ninth Avenue in this return is reckoned from the Battery to Fifty-ninth Street. It had 31,517,857 passengers, which may be compared with the Sixth Avenue's 45,005,258 passengers for the parallel line.

URGING FREER IMMIGRATION.

Criticisms of Burnett Bill and His Reply Issued in Pamphlet Form.

Two letters from the Public Weal Publishing Company to John L. Burnett, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Burnett's reply to the first letter have been printed in pamphlet form, and will be sent broadcast this week by the company.

The first letter is from Mr. Burnett to Marcus Braun of the company, in answer to his criticisms of certain features of an immigration bill, which Mr. Burnett had presented in Congress. In part it says:

> If, as you say, you have witnessed many arbitrary and outrageous exclusions, I submit to you whether you have discharged your patriotic duty in not bringing them to the attention of the Secretary.
>
> You criticise the illiteracy test feature of my bill because the most conspicuously undesirable ones would continue to come in. Of course, you must be aware that there are other features of the existing law intended to keep out the criminal classes, and those provisions would not be superseded by the illiteracy test.
>
> Your statement that the Government collected over $5,000,000 for head-tax during the last fiscal year is as erroneous as some of the others you have made. The fact is, that little over $4,000,000 was collected, and the amount necessary for keeping up that branch of the Government, which has control of the admission of aliens, is constantly increasing.
>
> I do not favor the $5 head-tax as a means of restriction because I know that it would not have that tendency. But I do believe that those who come to the ready-made civilization of America ought to bear a part of the expense of the Government to which they come.

Mr. Braun wrote another letter to Mr. Burnett, in which he said that this country has only about 30 persons to every square mile, while Belgium has nearly 600, and England about the same, and declared there is a constant complaint of a lack of laborers from all parts of the country. He also said that last year 253,637 Italians were admitted, and that only 118 were deported as criminals. Then he quoted ex-Commissioner of Immigration Robert Watchorn, who, he said, was told by the King of Italy that 1 out of every 80 persons in the kingdom had been or was in jail for some crime or misdemeanor. This is about 12½ per 1,000. Mr. Burnett's bill for the restriction of immigration is still in the hands of the House Committee.

OHIO PROGRESSIVES NOW FOR ROOSEVELT

They Indorse Direct Election of United States Senators and the Referendum.

TURN DOWN LA FOLLETTE

Garfield Said to Have Failed in Mission to Prevent Indorsement of La Follette at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 20.—The Progressives in Ohio have announced their platform. La Follette will be abandoned, it is said, and they will support Roosevelt if he becomes a Presidential candidate. The Progressive movement is anti-Taft, but the platform contains no reference to any man in National politics, either in praise or censure.

Downward revision of the tariff, direct election of United States Senators, an income tax graduated upward, direct nomination of public officers, including State officials, and judicial reform to prevent court delay are among the planks of the platform prepared.

The committee which prepared the platform was appointed at the Senator Clapp dinner in Cleveland, Nov. 3, and its recommendations are to be presented by general consent to the Progressive Republican conference to be held in Columbus, Jan. 1.

The committee stands strongly for the initiative and referendum, but does not mention percentages. It favors the short ballot and a Presidential preference law. The tariff plank, demanding revision downward, at the same time calls for preservation of the protective principle.

The Roosevelt conservation policy is favored. The committee believes in constructive legislation to prevent watering of stocks and trade agreements to control markets. It believes that this is the proper method to deal with the trust evil, and it would protect the honest business men and punish the dishonest by imprisonment.

A general corporation commission, the committee favors also, and it would give it power to compel honest conduct on the part of corporations.

Before Col. Roosevelt spoke, word came west to anti-Taft Republicans not to tie up with La Follette, but to await developments. James R. Garfield went to the Chicago conference bearing the advice of Roosevelt to prevent indorsement of La Follette. Instead, he signed the indorsement report of the committee. But Garfield did something at Chicago. He wrote the phrase in the La Follette resolutions, "Constructive legislation, not destructive litigation."

Col. Roosevelt is said to have received word from anti-Taft Republicans in Western States that if he wanted anything of them he must meet them half way by showing he was ready to fight the President.

The Chicago conference, it is asserted, was planned to make the showing without committing the Colonel. It fizzled. The editorial slam at Taft's prosecution of the United States Steel Corporation followed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The move of the progressive Republicans in Ohio in turning down the La Follette candidacy is recognized here as the plan by which the progressives there hope to split the Ohio delegation to the Republican National Convention next year.

They have been declaring for some time that President Taft would not have the solid delegation from his own State, but their appeals for La Follette delegates have not been so strong or so well received. Recent information from Ohio has been to the effect that the progressives were planning to make use of Col. Roosevelt's name for the purpose of splitting the Ohio delegation.

There is a double design in this. In the first place, many of the progressives and a good many other Republicans would really like to see Col. Roosevelt the nominee next year instead of the President. There are plenty of regulars who, having no hope of re-electing the President, believe that Col. Roosevelt could win. In the second place, the progressives realize that Col. Roosevelt would be a stronger candidate for delegates to the convention than Senator La Follette. They are planning to use his name for that purpose, therefore, with the expectation that when he declines to permit his name to go before the convention, any delegates elected for him can be thrown to La Follette.

ATTACKS TAFT AND KNOX.

Judge Wanamaker of Ohio Says President's Policies Have Failed.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 20.—Judge R. M. Wanamaker of Summit County caused a sensation at the annual dinner of the Garfield Republican Club of the Nineteenth Ohio District at Youngstown tonight, at which James R. Garfield was a guest, when in a statement submitted to the club it developed that he had made a bitter attack on President Taft and his entire Administration.

John J. Sullivan, former United States District Attorney, caused an even greater flurry when, in a speech similarly attacking the President, he called for "the foremost citizen of the world, Theodore Roosevelt," to bear the standard of the Republican Party in the struggle for the Presidency next year.

Judge Wanamaker did not speak at the dinner, but obtained "leave to print." In his prepared address he said that never in the history of this country, not excepting the Administration of Andrew Jackson, has so much patronage, coercion, and intimidation been used to influence legislation as in the last year and a half. He called the Norton letter a "disgrace and an admission of political bribery and blackmail," and held Secretary Knox responsible for most of Mr. Taft's mistakes. Judge Wanamaker in opening said the Administration was in effect pledged to carry out the policies of ex-President Roosevelt, and but for such promise Judge Taft would not have been nominated.

"The Republican Party was thereby unalterably committed to the Roosevelt policies," Judge Wanamaker's statement says in part. "It would not depart from that obligation if it could.

"I am a protectionist, but I am not an extortionist. When the protective principle is applied it ought to be applied side by side with the principle of the square deal for consumer as well as producer.

Judge Wanamaker closed with a review of insurgency in both the Republican and Democratic Parties

The dinner is an annual affair given by the club on the birthday anniversary of the late President Garfield, who represented this district in Congress.

SAYS IT HELPS LA FOLLETTE.

Senator Crawford Explains How Roosevelt's Attacks Aid Progressives.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Nov. 20.—Senator Coe I. Crawford of South Dakota, who began a week's campaign in Michigan to-day in the interests of the La Follette Presidential candidacy, was asked if he knew anything about the report that Theodore Roosevelt had privately assured leaders of the Progressive Republican movement that he was for La Follette instead of being out for another nomination for himself.

"We are glad to see him get into the game," answered the Senator. "I don't think he is out for a third term. He is helping La Follette by hammering Taft. His attack on the Administration has powerfully accentuated the Progressive cause. He approves of the legislation which originated with Senator La Follette. All of his writings indicate that he is for La Follette.

"He is plainly out of joint with Taft on the trusts and treaties. His only criticism has been of Taft. He has only praise for La Follette and his laws."

"You don't believe, then, in the report that Roosevelt is acting for Morgan to head off the Progressives?"

The Senator smiled contemptuously. "That was printed in a New York paper in which I have no confidence," he replied. "That and the story that he was after a third term. That's why I don't believe them. He favors La Follette."

CLASH AT SCHEFTELS TRIAL.

Government Counsel Resents Charge of Handicapping the Defense Unfairly.

Trouble between counsel engaged in the trial of George Graham Rice, B. H. Scheftels, and the other Directors of B. H. Scheftels & Co. before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court on the charge of having used the mails to defraud occurred yesterday over the opportunities the defense enjoys for the examination of the books of the firm, which are now in the custody of the court.

Louis D. Vorhaus, chief counsel for the defense, declared that on Saturday he sent an expert accountant to the Federal Building to examine the brokers' blotters and that facilities were refused by the District Attorney's office. He handed in an affidavit in which it was deposed that the accountant was kept waiting till 5:20 o'clock, and that the office closed at 5:30 o'clock.

"If Mr. Vorhaus means to insinuate," broke in Assistant United States District Attorney Smith hotly, "that I kept his man from getting at the books he is uttering a falsehood."

The court interfered and recommended counsel to shake hands. It was arranged that the trial should adjourn at the end of the morning's session to give the defense all the time it needed on the books.

Frederick Levy of the firm of Levy Brothers, brokers, was on the stand after this breeze to give instances of his taking up shares at the bank which were deposited there by Scheftels & Co. and sending them to different branches of the firm. The defense tried to bring out that these transactions might explain the failure of the books to show the purchase of certain stocks after the customers had been notified that their orders were executed, but Judge Ray ruled that the defendants could not go behind their own books.

George W. Storck, the Government's expert, was further examined with regard to the orders for shares sent in by Prof. H. A. Sayre of the University of Alabama. He testified that the entries in the books did not correspond to the orders in the letters. Moreover, Mr. Smith put in a letter to the professor in which the Scheftels firm informed him that it was holding according to his instructions ten shares of Mason Valley stock subject to his orders. Yet the books showed the shares had been sold to a customer.

The trial will continue this morning.

IN COURT ON A STRETCHER.

Sigel Boy, Run Over 2 Years Ago, Testifies in Whispers—$25,000 Asked.

Thirteen-year-old Henry Sigel, who was injured on Dec. 11, 1909, by a motor truck at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, was a witness yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan and a jury in the suit brought by his mother, Mrs. Mary Sigel, as his guardian, for $25,000 against the Rainier Motor Truck Company.

The boy was brought to the County Court House in a German Hospital ambulance and was carried into the courtroom on a stretcher. He testified in a whisper that the truck had borne down upon him without warning. He said that he had been taken first to the Flower Hospital and later transferred to the German Hospital, where he is now being treated.

Since the accident the boy, whose right leg was skinned by the accident, has had several square inches of skin grafted on him from his own brother and from an unemployed sailor. Louis Steckler, his attorney, said that the surgeons of the German Hospital will soon graft several square inches of skin from his left leg on his right leg.

The motor truck company bases its defense on allegations that Sigel carelessly ran into the path of the truck.

CIRCUIT COURT GRAND JURY.

W. D. Greenelle Made Foreman of the November Panel.

Judge Ward swore in yesterday in the United States Circuit Court the November Grand Jury. Its foreman is William D. Greenelle of 228 West Ninety-second Street. The other members are:

John T. Cary, secretary, 86 Park Place; Harry De B. Barnes, secretary, 47 East Thirty-fourth Street; John B. McDonald, 167 West 143d Street; Charles D. Bauer, broker, 257 West Eighty-sixth Street; Adam G. Alroth, 429 West Forty-fourth Street; Charles M. Billings, assistant secretary, 25 Broad Street; John Edwards, Jr., contractor, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street; Morris Clovan, tobacconist, 40 Sixth Avenue; Ellery A. Bates, artist, 24 East Twenty-first Street; Herbert Carpenter, real estate, 306 West Eighty-second Street; William Davis, 483 Sixth Avenue; William H. Graham, 751 West Thirty-fifth Street; John Barnes, agent, 107 West Fifty-third Street; Clarence W. Beach, merchant, 90 Wall Street; Max Hartman, Hotel Wellington; Arnold W. Koehler, brewer, 225 West Seventy-ninth Street; Frank B. Van Saun, salesman, 81 Fifth Avenue; John R. Merritt, 3,079 Villa Avenue, Bedford Park; Herman F. Ball, Vice President, 404 Riverside Drive; Charles B. Lawson, Vice President, 2,863 Third Avenue; Louis M. Ebling, President, 760 St. banker, 17 Broad Street.

Ann's Avenue, and Charles Tyler Dutton.

The September Grand Jury was discharged. It has been kept in session to deal with the railroad rebating and other cases.

To Close for C. B. Kountze's Funeral.

The New York offices of the banking house of Kountze Brothers at 120 Broadway will close to-day for the half hour between 2:00 and 2:30 P. M. to honor the memory of the late Charles B. Kountze, partner in the firm, whose funeral takes place in Denver at that time.

OTHERS' FAILURES COMFORT GAYNOR

Can't Reform a City in a Day, as People Demand, He Complains.

CITES TEN COMMANDMENTS

They Haven't Been Obeyed Since Moses Wrote Them, He Tells the Congregationalists.

Mayor Gaynor talked to the Congregational Club of New York at a dinner in the Hotel Martinique last night on "Conditions Which Make for Civic Betterment." He followed Mayor James Logan of Worcester, Mass., who spoke on the same topic.

"Since infant damnation and the doctrine of election have been knocked in the head I don't see how you people keep and maintain separate churches at all," said Mayor Gaynor to the club, which includes Congregationalists, Presbyterians, and Dutch Reformed churchmen. "I must say that I don't see much need for it. I look on the whole Christian body after all as a unit."

"The moral reformation of a community is a slow process, and can't be forced. Why, they have been preaching for thousands of years to have the Ten Commandments obeyed, and they have not succeeded very well yet. But they would have the Mayor shut up every saloon and gambling house and stop every disorder and every vice in twenty-four hours.

The Mayor then referred to his controversy with Dr. Abbott and other people over the exhibition of prize fight pictures a year ago.

"The Mayor," he said, "has no power to do anything, except by the will of the community, expressed by the laws, and there did not happen to be any law saying that he should forbid any such pictures.

"Well, now, a man in this town, who did not always live here, and who runs a couple of newspapers, principally for his own glorification and the libeling of everybody else, a pastime which a man with $80,000,000 of private estate can indulge in, but which you and I cannot, had an editorial written in his paper arguing the law with great zeal and pointing out how the law was different, as though I would take the law from him rather than the Corporation Counsel or the District Attorney, or even from myself, because I happened once to be a Judge, as you know.

"Well, a minister of the gospel wrote me a letter—Oh, a harsh letter. There was not a note of charity in the letter, and he pointed out this editorial to me and told me to read it and see what the law was and to enforce that law. I wrote back to him that since he asked me to do it I read the editorial, but that I could not take the law from this man in preference to taking it from the Corporation Counsel or the District Attorney, who said there was no such law.

"And, moreover, I wrote to him as charitably as I could, and I certainly did not say anything unkind, that he only had to turn the page on which that editorial was written over to see two full pages given up to all the pictures of this slugging match from beginning to end in that paper. He wrote me back the most angry letter that I have ever received, and yet he was a minister of the gospel, of some name, too, in the community.

"This editor, you know, is able to write vice on one page and virtue on the next, so as to take in the whole community, I suppose. And also to be able afterward to say, whether the devil got the uppermost or the other side, 'I told you so. I refer you to page so and so of my paper.'

"And this day I got a letter from a man, and it happens that my answer to him was the last letter I dictated before coming here. He complained against me in the strongest manner that I had caused the valuations of real estate in this city to be increased in size, and it was outrageous for me to do such a thing, and then the last half of his letter was given to upbraiding me for not causing the subways to be built.

"And of course I wrote to him also, as kindly as I could, although some people say I have not much patience. I always thought I had a good deal until I became Mayor and people began to say I had none. I write to him that he was very inconsistent in that, although I was glad to receive his letter, and that the subways could only be built out of the borrowing capacity of the city, and that the Constitution of the State limited that to 10 per cent. of the real estate. I increased the valuation of the real estate in order to have some borrowing capacity to build subways. I told him that we could not have both low valuations and subways, that he must choose which he preferred. And so it goes."

TO ARREST WILLETT, WALTER AND CASSIDY

Continued from Page 1.

the persons who bought the lots in Babylon off-hand, but said that one of the purchasers was named Young.

Mr. Van Nostrand admitted seeing Cassidy and Walter together on Oct. 2. He denied that he had seen them together on the day following the convention that nominated Willett.

William H. Busteed, twirling a cane and looking very happy, followed Mr. Van Nostrand on the witness stand. Busteed, who is known in Far Rockaway as "Billy S.," and who was described by Walter as a "former sporting man," is the man to whom Walter paid $2,000 of the $5,000 that he testified Willett had paid to him for stock he held in an automobile supply concern in which Willett was interested.

Busteed gave his Manhattan residence as 158 West Forty-fourth Street, and his Summer home as Far Rockaway. It was in Far Rockaway on Oct. 1, last, which was a Sunday, that Walter paid him the $2,000. Busteed said in answer to a question that he knew Walter well and that he was an old friend.

"Did you ever loan any money to Mr. Walter?" Mr. De Ford asked.

"Oh, yes," answered Busteed, smiling and rubbing the silver head of his cane against his chin. He said he loaned Walter $600 last July, and then in September made three other loans of $600, $750, and $30 respectively, for which he said Walter gave him his note for $2,500 at 6 per cent. interest. Mr. De Ford asked him to tell how it was paid back.

"It was on Sunday, Oct. 1," Busteed answered, "when the loans were paid by Mr. Walter. I remember that he came about noon to my Summer residence. I say about noon for I know it was about an hour before I lunch, and I always lunch at 1 P. M. He came alone and went away alone. He paid me two $1,000 bills, and told me the money was a part of the proceeds of a sale of property that he had made."

Busteed, who had previously testified that he had charged Walter 6 per cent. interest, forgot to say anything about any interest being paid, and Mr. De Ford asked him to explain that.

"Ah, I forgot all about that," answered Busteed. "I should have said that it was paid."

"Don't you think it rather strange that Walter came to your home on a Sunday to take up this note?"

"I was leaving for my New York home the next day, and he desired to settle the matter before I left Far Rockaway," answered Busteed.

Busteed added that when Walter handed him the two $1,000 bills he gave Walter the note. He said Walter tore the note up before leaving his house.

"Why did Walter borrow all this money from you?" Mr. De Ford asked.

"I really do not know. He was hard up, and needed it, I suppose," answered Busteed.

Busteed said he did not know that there was a judicial convention coming on at the time that Walter paid his indebtedness to him. He answered that all he knew of the convention was what he read in the newspapers. In answer to a question by Justice Scudder he said he had never done any business with Willett.

Walter Asks Protection.

Walter was then recalled. Turning to Justice Scudder, he asked to be permitted to make a statement. Justice Scudder told him he could not do so at that time. When he testified the first time Walter had waived immunity.

"Then, your Honor," said Walter, his face flushed and his big frame shaking with excitement, "may I ask that anything I say will not be charged against me? From now on I wish to have all the advantages the law allows me. I testified gladly before, but my testimony was so distorted that much harm has been done me."

Mr. De Ford interrupted to remark that when a man waived immunity once he waived it for all time in so far as the action in which it was waived was concerned. He added, however, that he did not care to press the matter at that time. Justice Scudder said he was inclined to take Mr. De Ford's view of the matter. Mr. De Ford then held a whispered conversation with District Attorney De Witt and announced that he had decided not to examine Walter any further at that time.

As Walter turned to leave the stand the Clerk handed him a big bundle of typewritten copy. It was a copy of his previous testimony, in which he told of the payment by Willett of $5,000 to him for stock in the auto supply company.

Justice Scudder asked Walter to sign it. Walter said he wanted to read it first. He took it away with him, and during the afternoon session, and after his arrest had been ordered, came back and signed it.

Mr. De Ford then called to the stand Roland Brace, a former chauffeur for Willett. Brace told of driving Willett to the Bank of Long Island in Jamaica about the time of the Judicial Convention. He said he did not remember ever driving Willett when Cassidy was with him, although he did recollect an occasion or two when Walter was a passenger.

Halstead Frost, a business associate of Willett's, told of real estate deals, in which he and Willett had figured. His testimony did not add anything of value, and he was soon excused.

"Martinue Willett," Mr. De Ford called next. There was no answer. Martinus Willett, a brother of the defeated candidate for the bench, has not been found since the investigation began. He is said to be ill somewhere.

The Demand for Warrants.

The crowd in the courtroom was wondering when Mr. De Ford would call next, when suddenly he turned to Justice Scudder and closed the investigation.

"Speaking for myself—Mr. De Witt may have something to say later," Mr. De Ford began, "I may say that the evidence so far in this case justifies the issuance of warrants for the arrest of William Willett, Jr., and of Louis T. Walter, Jr., on a charge of violating Section 775 of the Penal Code, which prohibits the giving of money or any other valuable consideration to promote or procure a nomination for office. The evidence also justifies the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of Joseph Cassidy for conspiring with Willett and Walter to bring about Willett's nomination.

"I am frank to say that the evidence against Cassidy is not so strong as that against Willett and Walter, but the circumstantial evidence is almost conclusive. It seems perfectly clear to me that an effort was made to procure the nomination as stated. It indicates that Walter acted as the go-between. I ask that the warrants be issued."

Alexander S. Bacon, attorney for Willett, was on his feet, but Justice Scudder forestalled any extended remarks on his part.

"I am of the opinion," Justice Scudder said, "that a prima facie case has been made out and that the warants should issue for the persons named."

He then directed that the warrants be issued as soon as the witnesses had signed their testimony. Justice Scudder complimented Mr. De Ford and said that the District Attorney's office of New York County had rendered a service to the State by giving its assistance in the present investigation. He also said that District Attorney De Witt deserved commendation for his aid in the investigation.

Paragraph 3 of Section 775 of the Penal Code, upon which Mr. De Ford based his request for warants for the arrest of Willett and Walter, is as follows:

> Any person who makes, tenders of offers to procure, or cause any nomination or appointment for any public office or place, or accepts or requests any such nomination or appointment, upon the payment or contribution of any valuable consideration, or upon an understanding or promise thereof, is punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars, or both.

Section 772 under which Mr. De Ford asked for the warrant for Cassidy's arrest is as follows:

> Any two or more persons who conspire to promote or prevent the election of any person to a public office by the use of any means which are prohibited by law shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year; provided any act besides such agreement be done to effect the object thereof by one or more of the parties to such conspiracy.

Immediately after Justice Scudder ordered the warrants issued Mr. De Ford announced that the District Attorney of New York County was through with the case, and that all further proceedings would be in charge of Mr. De Witt, the District Attorney of Queens County.

No matter how great the jar, your eyeglasses still stay on your nose if your lenses are attached to a

Harris Suction Clip

It costs but 35 Cents and is sold only at our eight stores.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Avenue
27 West 34th Street, bet. 5th and 6th Avenues
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
442 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
1009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
489 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
597 Broad Street, near Hahne & Co., Newark

ERIE RAILROAD
ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning December 1, 1911, New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. trains will depart from, and arrive at, Erie Railroad Station, foot of Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, instead of Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Jersey City, and N. Y., S. & W. R. R. tickets to and from New York will be valid via Erie R. R. Ferries.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Plant your APPLE ORCHARD in the Kinderhook Country, a pleasant land, where good living and good orchards go together. Come and see. Ask for booklet. RURAL LIFE CO., Kinderhook, N. Y.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Benjamin

TO sniff the rarefied atmosphere of Fashion, go to the Horse-Show. Whether you're keen to see the high-jumpers in the ring or the "high-flyers" in the boxes, the Show is a kaleidoscopic bit of New York life. But,—*before* you go, come here for a *Roelofs* Derby or Soft Hat. It will give you a soothing sense of *oneness* with the gay world.

Roelofs Derbies and Soft Hats are *composites* of the most modish hats worn by the fashionable saunterers of London, Paris, Vienna and Monte Carlo—the stylists whose nod launches a vogue.

For "dress-up" we have an astonishingly smart Silk Hat for youngsters or young-oldsters—it's an under-breath whisper from the Continental capitals.

Made by Roelofs
Derbies, $3, $4, $7
Soft Hats, $3 to $20

JOHN DAVID
ROELOFS HATS
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Newest Style from London

This new whipcord cloth top boot is the latest style which the high-class custom bootmakers of London are showing.

It will appeal to those desiring a smart and exclusive novelty.

A whipcord cloth top lace boot with patent vamp and tan leather eyelet facing.

Hanan & Son
Six Broadway Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St. Near New Pennsylvania Station
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
297 B'way, near Duane St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton Street

UNITED CIGARS

"United Cigars" means *anybody's* cigars that have a reputation for quality and integrity.

We are large distributors of

Park & Tilford's Cigars	Havana Tobacco Co's Cigars
Mi Favorita	La Corona
Romeo & Juliet	La Carolina
Hoyo de Monterey	Henry Clay
Partagas	Manuel Garcia
	Bock & Co.

Our stores are run to *serve*—we aim to do it *best*.

CIGARS UNITED — UNITED CIGAR STORES — CIGARS UNITED

E. M. Gattle & Co.
GOLDSMITHS & JEWELERS
Gold Bags and Purses

From a one and one-half inch purse to a seven-inch bag. The meshes of some are as fine as cobweb. Plain and studded with precious stones.

$43.00 to $500

COMPARISON OF VALUES INVITED.

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Eighth St.

Your Thanksgiving Turkey will taste twice as good if washed down with good old

EVANS' ALE

It takes a real old-fashioned American beverage to bring out all the enjoyment of an American Holiday.

Telephone your Grocer or Dealer to send Dozen bottles. ONLY Brewery Bottling has Trademark on cap.

Thomas
NOTHING COUNTS LIKE SERVICE

It's better to buy a Thomas now than to wish later that you had.

Four Styles of Open Body Cars. $4,000 each type

Thomas Motor Co. of New York
Broadway and 64th Street

JUDGES CLASH OVER TOMBS RELIEF PLAN

Angry Words Mark a Conference to Consider Expansion of General Sessions' Work.

TWO LEAVE THE MEETING

Longer Sittings a Hardship on Lawyers and Jury, Says Judge Crain—Should Increase Prison Room.

All the Judges of General Sessions, with the exception of Judge Malone, held a lengthy conference in the chambers of Judge Rosalsky yesterday afternoon at the request of Judge Edward Swann of General Sessions, who sent a circular letter to them through Judge Rosalsky, asking that they meet to discuss the best means of relieving the Tombs Prison, which is overcrowded with prisoners awaiting trial. None of the Judges would make any statement at the close of the conference, which was very heated.

Last Friday Judge Swann communicated with Judge Rosalsky, and he, in agreement with the rule observed in General Sessions that only the Judge sitting in Part I. can call a meeting of Judges, sent a letter to every Judge inviting him to attend a conference to be held yesterday, the main object to be discussed being the suggestion that the continued part of General Sessions be turned into a regular part of the court, making it necessary for every Judge to sit in six parts instead of five.

The meeting was held immediately after court adjourned, and in the course of the conference angry words were heard issuing from Judge Rosalsky's room. Judge Crain emerged shortly after the meeting was called and refused to say anything about what had happened. About half an hour later Judge Swann also departed, leaving the other Judges in conference, although he had instituted the meeting. He also refused to make any statement, but went directly home. Some time afterward the meeting broke up.

An incident occurred before Judge Swann yesterday which partially explained why more cases are not disposed of in one day. On the call calendar before Judge Swann were 26 cases and Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel responded in each case, and six of the defendants pleaded guilty.

The case of Charles Ladson, a negro, charged with assault, was then called. Assistant District Attorney Stryker had the case prepared and said so, and the prisoner's counsel, W. G. Keir, also responded. Judge Swann then adjourned the case until 2 o'clock, and when it was again called Lawyer Keir failed to appear. Ladson told Mr. Stryker he was willing to plead guilty to assault in the second degree, and it was decided to wait until his counsel appeared. Forty-five minutes later Keir had not appeared, and another lawyer was assigned to the case. He insisted upon going to trial, and after a jury had been selected and sworn in he announced that he was willing to enter a plea of guilty to assault in the third degree for his client. The plea was accepted, and at 3:15 Ladson was sentenced to six months in the City Reformatory.

Owing to the funeral of John F. Carroll, formerly the Chief Clerk of General Sessions, none of the Judges was present yesterday when court was supposed to convene. Judge Rosalsky and Judge Foster arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, and Judge Crain arrived a few minutes later. Judge Swann arrived shortly before 12, while Judge O'Sullivan did not appear until after 2 o'clock. Judge Crain, in a statement given out yesterday in regard to the crowded condition of the Tombs, said:

"The Judge is the man who suffers by short hours in court. He is the last man who is unwilling to give as much time as is feasible to hearing cases. The General Sessions Court sits from 10:30 till 1, and again from 2 till 4 o'clock. This means only four and a half hours five times a week. At first glance such hours seem ridiculously low. But let us consider.

Must Consider the Jury.

"First, there are three parties in this matter of hours as they stand, who must be considered, the lawyers, the jurors and the court officers. The lawyers must be considered because they are to defend the person to be tried, and the lawyer has many other things to look after not in this court. He has other cases in the city courts and Court of Records, which he must look after as well as his case in General Sesions. The jurors have to spend four weeks in this court, and some cannot afford to be away from their offices for long. They must be considered, as we cannot possibly try cases after 6 o'clock if any of them pleads an urgent matter of business. Then the court attendants are compelled to remain standing during the entire session of the court. Some of them are old, and this is a hardship.

"The Judges are the last ones to be considered, because they would willingly work longer if the matter could be arranged. There there is something further to say. Suppose a case is called which I think will take all day to try and dismiss the jurymen and attorneys for other defendants. After a witness has been heard the defendant pleads guilty, and it is impossible for me to continue in the courtroom, as there is no work, so I go to my chambers and do other work. The District Attorney's time table does not show this time spent in chambers and causes one to believe that we are not doing our duty.

"The trouble is with the Tombs itself. The city is simply trying to bail out the ocean with one dipper. Our prison room should be more than doubled, and I am also in favor of having three more Judges in General Sessions."

Judge Crain started his scheme of hearing short cases after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

District Attorney Whitman when asked about the Tombs said:

"I am sure that my office is not to blame for the crowded condition in the Tombs, for more work has been done from Jan. 1, 1911, to Nov. 1, than ever before in the history of the county. We had disposed of exactly 4,142 cases on the first of the month, showing an increase of 200 over those disposed of during a similar term last year. I have four assistants in each courtroom, and in those courts where short cases are tried I hope to have at least thirty cases ready for trial all the time. It is going to be a hardship upon witnesses, but matters must be arranged. There are now 737 prisoners in the Tombs, among whom there are 406 awaiting trial in General Sessions, while there were 450 on Friday."

BIG SOCIETY PARADE AT THE HORSE SHOW

All the Boxes at Madison Square Garden A-glitter as the Contests Are Carried On.

MAYOR AND WALDO THERE

Police Evolutions and the Riding of Military Men the Chief Attractions of the Show.

With the first faint breath of violets wafted, in gathering fragrance, into Madison Square Garden last night, King Horse might have sniffed the beginning of the end. His sole and undisputed reign at the show was ended; henceforth he was to be but a graceful puppet king, to give occasion and a name to the show in which he played a lesser part, for society, gorgeously bedecked and bejeweled, was come in real force at last, and the boxes henceforth became the stage.

Nevertheless, the horses, in their side show, with their usual splendid horse sense, were used to this; and with philosophic disregard of the slight, continued to prance and high-step, cavort and gallop, as proudly and full of spirit as ever.

Most gallantly of all, in the popular estimation, did the horses—not to mention the men—of New York's splendid traffic squad carry themselves, as they manoeuvred in skillful evolutions before the great throng of social and official folk in the boxes and balconies. Mayor Gaynor was there with Police Commissioner Waldo to review the mounted police, and both expressed themselves as elated with the fine showing they made, declaring proudly that cavalry could do no better. Cavalry officers scattered in the boxes and along the boardwalk around the arena expressed the same sentiment.

Equally high in the popular favor, though scarcely higher, seemed to rank the international contest in which eighty-three horses, ridden by army officers of the United States, England, Canada, Holland, and Belgium took part, all decked in their full national uniforms, and many of them dragging behind them names and decorative initials as long and imposing as their horses' docked tails were short and insignificant.

Military Thrills.

As ever, these contests provided thrills, as the spectators watched the military chargers prance into the arena and go galloping around the course—twice over the difficult series of barriers—a wooden gate of 4 feet and 3 inches high, a four-foot stone wall, and double four-foot post rails only thirty feet apart.

To the surprise of the spectators, in view of the fact that the international contest for the Plaza Cup in the afternoon had been won by the American officers with no less than three of the four awards, all the awards in this, one of the biggest of the international contests, went to foreigners.

Lieut. Leon Ripet of the Second Chasseurs of Belgium won the first prize on Coco; the second and fourth prizes went to Lieut. Col. Herbert C. Cox of England, riding on Goldstone and The Strand, respectively, and the third award went to Col. P. A. Kenna, V. C., D. S. O., on Harmony.

Mayor Gaynor had not yet arrived at the Garden when the mounted police rode in, headed by Lieut. David McCarthy, commanding, and Sergt. John A. Park, bearing aloft the bright yellow and blue guidon of Traffic Squad C. Four abreast they came, in six lines, white caps and broad blue shoulders all bobbing symmetrically. The very horses kept faultless step.

The crowd applauded again and again as the mounted men, looking not a whit like men who had been riding all week as guards of necessity rather than honor behind strikebreaking garbage carts, wheeled and circled in intricate figures around and across the tanbark arena. Suddenly they drew up in single file facing the judges' stand, and as suddenly every man had dismounted and mounted again in perfect unison.

"No cavalry can beat that," was heard again and again through the Garden as the mounted men went through their evolutions.

Twelve abreast they cantered and galloped around the arena, and then, just as the spectators burst into cheers, the squad as suddenly changed formation, and before the applause had ceased, were riding quietly in single file, which in turn changed to an intricate, inward, ever-narrowing, winding circle, and, finally, widening outward again into single file.

Welcome for the Mayor.

Just as Mayor Gaynor, accompanied by Commissioner Waldo and Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary, arrived at the Garden, the Traffic Squad suddenly broke into two sections, and each, with lowered guidon and leveled batons, charged madly toward the west end of the arena, the whole troop startling the spectators at the same time with a wild and blood-curdling yell.

Then, as suddenly, they drew up in formation, while the Mayor and Commissioner Waldo were escorted to a box by a committee composed of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, President of the National Horse Show Association; J. W. Harriman, and Robert A. Fairbairn. The band, at the same time, blared forth "Hail to the Chief."

Just then, near the raffing of the arena at the west end of the Garden, a little man in new and dudish clothes punched the face of a big man in old and frazzled clothes and a slouch hat who had brushed too roughly against him. It was a trying moment for the twenty-nine traffic policemen, as they sat there, drawn up stiffly in salute and helpless to sail into and quell this disturbance of the peace. Two Horse Show attendants finally stopped it.

"They are splendid men," said Mayor Gaynor, as he looked over the fine squad, "and they reflect great credit on the Police Commissioner. What I have seen of the Horse Show makes me think that also a great institution.

Some Room in Brooklyn.

"But you in Manhattan haven't got everything. We have an arena as big as this in the Riding and Driving Club in Brooklyn, and perhaps if they can't find a place for the Horse Show next year it can be held over there. You know," he added axiomatically, "there's a lot of room in Brooklyn."

Closely following the Mayor and his party, and afterward seated in a box nearly opposite him, were Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Richard Croker, both of whom expressed themselves as highly pleased with the performances at the show.

Most of the boxes were occupied by prominent folk last night, and the display of rich gowns and jewelry far surpassed that of the opening night, on Saturday. Wherever the eye wandered it rested upon diamond bowknots, pendants, and sunbursts; diamond tears, huge and well worth shedding, falling in pathetic profusion from every point of fine lace collars, and stars of diamonds, and hearts of precious stones. In almost every box, too, there seemed to be a special profuseness of ermine; and even in that there was a diamond glitter in the snow. Inspector Hughes had sent a dozen detectives from the Central Office, assigned, as it seemed to the spectators, to watch the jewels and let the horses take care of themselves.

At to-day's show the chief features will be, in the afternoon, the contest of harness horses for the Brewster Prize, and at night the contest of ladies' hunters, women to ride, and the judging of officers' horses, ridden by officers, in the broad water jump, beginning at a width of fifteen feet and increasing one foot at a time. Officers of the American, Canadian, English, Dutch, and Belgian Armies will compete in this contest.

The Army Riders.

By far the most interesting feature of the afternoon show was the international contest of officers' charges, ridden by army officers of the United States, England, Holland, and Belgium, for the Plaza Cup, offered by the Plaza Hotel. Eight horses and riders took part in the contest, and, amid tremendous applause, no less than three of the awards—first, third, and fourth places—went to the home army men, second place alone falling to a foreigner, H. M. F. Van Voorst tot Voorst of the Royal Dutch Hussars, who rode easily through all paces and over all barriers, on Black Paddy, as on the opening day of the show.

This exhibit, too, was the surest and most abounding in color of any of the afternoon events. By the rules of the contest, each officer was obliged to appear in his full national uniform. This brought out a brilliance in the arena below that almost rivaled that of the gay, light-studded red and white canopy of the ceiling above, the chief star in the lower firmament being Lieut. Leon Ripet of the Second Chasseurs of Belgium, who wore a blue coat, richly covered with golden braid as to arms and shoulders, a blue cap heavily braided with triple rings of gold, and delicate lavendar breeches with broad side-stripe of black.

Under the handicap of such a uniform, the Lieutenant's mount, not taking the gait, "got the gate." Baron Van Voorst tot Voorst also shone in a rich blue uniform with a closely threaded gridiron of bright red braid across his chest, and a red braided blue cap.

The applause that greeted the foreign officers as they rode into the arena even surpassed that accorded to the home men of war. Especially cordial was the greeting to Lieut. C. T. Walwyn of the Royal Horse Artillery, even for old acquaintance's sake, for the Lieutenant, besides having no less than twenty-one exhibits of his own at the show, carried off more honors than any other foreign guest at former shows. As on Saturday, however, he rode with poor luck. The Wag, ridden for him by Lieut. Walter Brooke, failed to show, and The Clown, a piebald gelding, ridden by Lieut. Walwyn himself, bent on proving himself true to his name, balked and balked and balked, until he balked himself out of the contest.

The American Officers.

The American officers, riding with splendid grace, put their mounts through intricate graceful evolutions before the stand of Lord Decies and the other judges, sidestepping and riding backward almost as easily and skillfully as forward, and showing fine control over their chargers, even to the point of bringing them in careering mid-gallop to a sudden and graceful stop. The green brush and three hurdles were cleared with the same ease and gracefulness, and when the judges announced their verdict the crowd indorsed it with enthusiastic applause. The cup went to Capt. Guy V. Henry, U. S. Cavalry, riding Chiswell. Baron Van Voorst tot Voorst came second; Lieut. Louis A. Beard, Sixth U. S. Field Artillery, on the Duke of Chiswell, third, and Experiment of Troop A, U. S. Cavalry, fourth.

The riding contest of eighteen ladies' saddle horses, with women riding, also attracted considerable interest and attention. The women wore black riding habits, with derbies or silk top hats. They looked 100 per cent., but the horses of one or two that "got the gate" kicked with a resentment that betokened more than their own chagrin.

Society was sparsely represented at the afternoon session, and not at all at the morning session, which was devoted chiefly to exhibition of horses by professional breeders. The morning, anyway, has not yet been invented as a time for society's attendance. In the afternoon the elite began to filter in quite numerously, however, although as yet in rather subdued splendor as to costume and jewels. The prize of the Gallery Gaze Exhibit went to a young person cloaked in a bewildering richness of bright red silk, with just a strip of her black velvet robe visible, and a broad black hat topped with a threefold ring of squirrel fur. As she passed the horses emerged once more into the general view.

SOCIETY IN THE BOXES.

Many Notable Figures Seen in the Garden Arena.

Last night at the Horse Show was a brilliant one from a social point of view. Monday night at the opera is always a counter attraction, but the boxes were well filled and there was a representative gathering.

There were many notable persons in the assembly. Lord Decies was in Sir Edward Clouston's box. Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt had with her Mrs. J. McCarthy Little and Mrs. Sydney J. Colford. Mrs. Joseph E. Widener had with her Mrs. Oliver H. Harriman and Harry Eldridge.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs entertained Mrs. Herbert Harriman and Mayor Phelan of San Francisco. Mrs. Herbert Shipman had Mrs. Alexander D. B. Platt with her. Mrs. Joel E. Fisher had her daughter, Miss Vieva Fisher, and a party of young folk. Mrs. E. Berry Wall and Miss Elise Ladew were in Box 21. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, Miss May Weatherbee, and Dr. Joseph Milbank were in Box 63.

Miss Carol Harriman had Joseph W. Harriman's box and entertained a party of young people. In the afternoon Mrs. E. H. Harriman occupied the box with Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman.

Miss Eleanora Sears was in attendance both afternoon and evening, and carried a cane, as the result of an accident while skating recently. Harold Vanderbilt was with her.

Mrs. August Belmont was in Box 17 at the afternoon session. Mrs. Frederic Bull entertained a party and Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde had a party also. Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Sorg entertained in their box, and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary also entertained. Mrs. Henry Burnett and her father, E. N. Taller, also were there.

JUDGES' WORK IN THE RING.

International Jumping Competitions the Feature of a Good Programme.

International competitions played an important part at the second day's judging of the Horse Show. At all three sessions yesterday representatives of the armies of the United States, England, Belgium, and Holland and the militia of the Dominion of Canada strove for stellar honors over the jumps.

In these contests the United States officers scored their initial success, defeating their foreign rivals by a satisfactory margin. To Capt. Guy V. Henry belongs the honor of capturing the first competitive event, the Plaza Cup. Although only eight horses took part in the jumping, the entries represented a thorough army horse, the charger, and the judging was conducted along the lines of the recognized school education of the horse.

In this event three of the four ribbons were attached to the headstalls of the American horses. The coveted blue went to Capt. Henry's Chiswell, a big, finely built chestnut gelding; nor did favoritism play any part in the award, as the winner was clearly entitled to first honors, performing his task in an almost faultless manner.

Baron van Voorst tot Vorst's Black Paddy came in for the second ribbon, but the third and fourth rosettes fell to the lot of two more American army horses, Duke of Ashley owned by Lieut. Louis A. Beard, Sixth United States Field Artillery, and Experiment, the property of Troop A. Fifteenth Cavalry.

Foreigners' Clean Sweep.

The foreigners made a clean sweep in the contest for the William H. Moore Cup, which was a difficult competition, the horses being required to negotiate four difficult jumps. After repeated trials the award went to Belgium, with Canada second and fourth, and England third. Coco, ridden by Lieut. Leon Ripet, was first after a struggle with Lieut. Col. Herbert C. Cox's Goldstone. It was exceedingly close throughout between the pair. Col. McKenna's Harmony was placed third and Lieut. Col. Cox's The Strand fourth. The American horses were completely outclassed in this event.

There was a greater variety of breeds judged during the three sessions than at the first day's celebration, and as a result the events were far more interesting and spectacular. The jumpers again furnished the principal excitement, while the pony tandems and high school saddle horses found favor with many of the spectators, particularly the women.

To the horsemen the Morgan breed appealed strongly. For many years this breed of road horse was almost entirely lost sight of, but in the past decade there has been a marked revival of the breed. The Morgan horse was first recognized in America nearly 100 years ago, and is a product of the New England States. They are remarkably hardy and, although not speedy, can cover more ground in a day than any other road horse.

Police at Their Best.

From a spectacular standpoint, the manoeuvres of the New York traffic squad eclipsed all other events. The policemen went through their drill with military precision and exactness such as would have done credit to a squad of United States cavalry. The horses were sleek and well groomed, while the military appearance of the riders was favorably noticed by the spectators.

More than fifty jumpers competed in Class 145, in which performances over four successive jumps five feet high alone counted. The contestants included many of the American and foreign army officers, but the latter failed to get in the ribbons, although the second award went to Canada. Jumping was of a superior order, and several of the entries had clean scores, which necessitated two extra trials.

In the final round Aristocrat, a high-class chestnut gelding, entered by the Blenheim Farm and ridden by C. Utz, made a clean score and received the coveted blue. Sir Edward, owned by the Hon. Adam Beck of Canada, won the second prize, and the Hon. Clifford Sifton's bay gelding The Wasp got the fourth.

De Witt C. Flanagan's high-stepping pair, Prince Charming and Rataplan, consistent winners at several of the shows on the Summer circuit, repeated their victories in the class for pairs of harness horses over 15.1 hands and not exceeding 15.3. Mr. Flanagan drove his pair cleverly and materially aided in bringing about the result. Emil Seelig's chestnut pair, Max and Climax, got the second prize, while Crow & Murray's My Pride and Premier and James McLean's Barbara and Glitter were third and fourth, respectively.

The Polo Ponies.

Polo ponies showed their handiness and manoeuvred before an appreciative crowd. Six posts were placed at intervals on the Twenty-seventh Street side of the ring, and the mounts twisted and turned in and around these to show their ability to turn quickly on the polo field. The ponies were ridden by their owners or a member of a recognized polo club. Robert J. Collier rode his own pony, Little Mary, and brought into play many tricks of the polo field, which won for him the first prize. The Point Judith Polo Club entry, Sorry Lass, ridden by E. F. Graham, was second, with Robert J. Collier's Melody and A. Charles Schwartz's Spec placed in the order named.

Morgan stallions, a new class, appeared in the ring hitched to light road wagons. The six entries resembled each other, and showed style and good gait. The type of the Morgan had become almost extinct, until the Government protected and encouraged the breed. The type is the smallest, but the toughest of the road horse. The premier award went to the handsomest horse in the class, Bob B, a bay stallion exhibited by E. A. Darling. Lindon, also exhibited by Mr. Darling, was hard pushed to defeat Bob Morgan, a twenty-seven-year-old stallion, for the red ribbon.

The Police Horses.

Police horses were put through a variety of movements, both in platoon and individually, while the policemen showed remarkable proficiency in the saddle. The display caught the fancy of the crowd, and round after round of applause rewarded the efforts of the men and horses. The first trophy went to Dony, ridden by Patrolman Edward Plagge. Sprague, with Patrolman Harry Svenson in the saddle, was the second choice. The judges picked Rio Grande, ridden by Patrolman James Harten, for the third prize.

The international jumping event for army officers only brought out nearly three score entries. The contest was open to all nations and all branches of the service. The horses were the property of the officers or their Government. The officers rode in uniform.

The Belgian and Dutch horses made an excellent record, clearing the jumps, which consisted of a gate or board fence 4 feet 3 inches high, a stone wall, 4 feet high and a double post, and rails 4 feet high and about 30 feet apart.

Three of the British horses refused to take the first jump and were disqualified, while others balked at the stone wall and post and rails.

Belgium finally returned the winner in Lieut. Leon Ripel's Coco, a splendid performer. Lieut. Col. Herbert C. Cox's chestnut gelding, Goldstone, was second, while the third and fourth horses, respectively, were Col. P. A. McKenna's Harmony and Lieut. Col. Cox's The Strand. The American horses were eliminated early in the contest.

The Hackneys.

Although the entries in the hackney classes were limited they were thoroughly representative of the breed. There are more than 100 breeders of hackneys in the Eastern States, and within the last ten years fully 5,000 hackneys have been brought here from England, the home of the hackney. To neglect the opportunity of exhibiting their stock is deemed a lack of foresight by the breeders, and how to bring about a stronger display will be one of the topics discussed at the annual meeting of the American Hackney Horse Society at the Garden to-day.

The two-year-old fillies led the hackney division, the winner being a good looking and clever stepping bay named Dollar Princess, by Tiger Lillie-Silfield Venus, exhibited and bred by Reginald C. Vanderbilt at Sandy Point Farm. Another bay, Odora, bred and exhibited by Charles F. Bunn of Peoria, Ill., was second, both scoring over the only importation in the class, William Dupont's Nancy Connaught.

Three-year-old fillies were next, the first and second ribbon being awarded to Inez and Irma, both chestnuts, owned by the Hackney Horse Farm, of Auburn, Penn. The class for hackney mares, four-year-olds, was won by Jessamine, bred by Henry Fairfax, and exhibited by Belthorpe Farms. Reginald C. Vanderbilt won the second place in this class with Silfield Venus, dam of his winning two-year-old.

The six two-year-old stallions made a splendid showing, displaying knee action and speed on their circuits of the ring, and guided by long white leading lines. The winner was the imported brown stallion Lord Hermoine, exhibited by Crow & Murray of Toronto, Canada. The others were all owned by American breeders, and this was regarded as a signal triumph for Canada, although only two of the defeated horses were bred in America. These were Montpelier Sensation and Florham Summit. William Dupont's only triumph was with the imported mare Kirkburn Lady in the class for mares in foal or that have produced a foal this year.

All the winners and second horses in the preceding classes were led into the ring to compete for the championship. The judges spent considerable time in an attempt to select the winner, but were unable to do so, owing to the imported Kirkburn Lady and Jessamine being so closely matched on points. The two judges called in Walter P. Bliss, who acted as referee, and his opinion carried the championship to Kirkburn Lady, with Jessamine reserved.

The Jumping Class.

A large muster of hunt club and military riders competed in the jumping class. It was for the best performance of hunters and jumpers over four successive jumps, five feet high, and regarded as one of the most severe tests of the week. The points were credited to the horses making clean scores, to be compared with the jumpers in the second division, and from the two sections the winners were selected.

Five ponies in harness paraded before the judges in the first class of the afternoon session. It was an attractive class and closely held the attention of the spectators. Belton Farms sent in two entries, both brown geldings, with plenty of style and hock action. The pair, Master and Masterpiece, moved smoothly and were on their best behavior. There was little criticism when the judges selected Master as the winner, with Masterpiece second. The third award went to A. Schluer's Corporal.

Judge William A. Moore won his first blue rosette of the show with the bay mares, Memento's Pride and Charm. The class was for pairs of harness horses over 14.2 hands. The pair did not appear to work well together. Baronet and Satire, a splendidly matched pair, entered by J. Sumner Draper, a new exhibitor from Boston, was the choice of the ringside experts, but the judges placed them second. James McLean's Leader of Fashion and Lady of Fashion proved the surprise of the class and made a gallant bid for first honors, but fell a little short. Mrs. Julius S. Walsh drove Honor Bright and Honor Boy, and won fourth ribbon.

Popular fancy carried the day in the saddle horse class, when Mrs. H. L. Pierce's beautiful chestnut gelding, Panama, was placed in the van. Panama, under the expert handling of Godfrey Preece traveled evenly and went through his paces in the most approved style. Miss H. D. Atterbury's brown gelding Kildare, ridden by W. A. McGibbon, gave the winner a hard rub for the blue, but was hardly equal to the effort and was forced to be content with second place, and G. T. Stephens's Metropolitan was third.

The Roadsters.

E. T. Stotesbury was again to the fore in the roadster class, in which appointments were considered. The class was made up of four well-matched pairs, but the Philadelphia entry, Lugano and Como, received the first prize. Horatio N. Bain's bay mares, Frances Bain and Kinster Bain, were placed second, over Stotesbury's second pair, Norcata and Ruby.

The famous Mel Valley representatives scored in the class for ponies in tandem, with Masterpiece and Masterkey, exhibited by Miss Emily Bowen of Belton Farm. The team was purchased last year from William Foster after the Garden show, and was practically unbeaten in the class. Irvington Farm's Maid of Irvington and Nipper, Jr., captured the second prize. Time and Tide, exhibited by Mrs. G. W. Ledarer and driven by Miss M. Hollens, were third, and Charles E. Bunn's Czarina and Fire Lad secured the white ribbon.

A dozen well-mannered ladies' saddle horses competed for the Lowry Cup. The entries were ridden by women on side saddles, and proved a difficult class to judge, owing to the horses being so well matched. Several of the best professional horsewomen displayed their cleverness in the ring. Miss Emily Rasmussen carried off the honors with Edward McLean's chestnut mare, Indian Flower. Mrs. W. A. McGibbon, on her husband's black mare, Rosalie, won the second prize, and Mrs. G. W. Lederer's Yvonne Sherry, ridden by Mrs. Belle Beach Bain, was third.

The international competition for the Plaza Cup brought out representatives of the United States, England, Belgium, and Holland. Several of the horses balked at the jumps, but the entries, on the whole, performed splendidly. It was a well-merited victory for the United States, as the sorrel gelding, Chiswell, well ridden by Capt. Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., gained first honors. The excellent schooling of Chiswell was apparent, while in conformation and appearance the winner fully bore out his field appearance. Black Paddy, ridden by Baron H. F. M. Van Voorst tot Voorst of the Royal Dutch Hussars, was placed second over Lieut. Louis A. Beard's field artillery entry, Duke of Ashley. The fourth ribbon also went to an American entry, Experiment, from the Fourth Cavalry.

J. H. Harriman's new harness horse, Belleville, which is expected to outshine the famous gig horse, Nala, did not come up to the requirements of Class 53, for horses over 15.3 hands, and was unplaced. Judge Moore sent the winners of the first and second ribbons into the ring in Vida Fayre and Oakwood, respectively, both of which were shown to advantage, having good action and manners.

THE AWARDS.

Hackney Fillies, 2 Years Old, Foaled in 1909.—Won by Sandy Point Farm's b. m. Dollar Princess; Charles E. Bunn's b. m. Odora, second; William du Pont's ch. m. Nancy Connaught, third.

Hackney Fillies, 3 Years Old, Foaled in 1908.—Won by Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's ch. m. Inez; Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's ch. m. Irma, second; William du Pont's ch. m. Montpelier Gladys third; Charles E. Bunn's br. m. Ouata, fourth.

Hackney Mares, 4 Years Old or Over, Foaled in or Before 1907, 14.2 Hands and Not Exceeding 15.1 Hands; Must Be in Foal or Have Produced a Foal in 1911.—Won by Belthorpe Farm's ch. m. Jessamine; Sandy Point Farm's br. m. Silfield Venus, second; Willisden Farm's br. m. Finstall Queen, third; Irvington Farm's ch. m. Irvington Brother, fourth.

Hackney Mares, 4 Years Old or Over, Foaled in 1907, 15.1 Hands and Over; Must Be in Foal or Have Produced a Foal in 1911.—Won by William du Pont's ch. m. Kirkburn Lady; William du Pont's ch. m. Boquhan Sunrise, second; William du Pont's rn. m. Florham Nelly, third.

Hackney Stallions, Foaled in 1909.—Won by Belthorpe Farm's ch. m.; Crow & Murray's br. s. Lord Hermoine; Willisden Farm's ch. m. Aaron, second; William du Pont's ch. s. Montpelier Sensation, third; Alexander M. Watson's ch. s. Florham Summit, fourth.

Championship Class, Hackney Mares, for the Best Mare or Filly Entered in Classes 13, 14, 15, and 16.—Won by William du Pont's ch. m. Kirkburn Lady; Belthorpe Farm's ch. m. Jessamine, reserve.

Officers' Chargers, Plaza Cup; Chargers Heavyweight, Up to Carrying 210 Pounds; Must Be Broken Chargers.—Won by Capt. Guy V. Henry's (U. S. Cavalry) s. g. Chiswell; Baron H. F. M. Van Voorst tot Voorst's (Royal Dutch Hussars) blk. g. Black Paddy, second; Lieut. Louis A. Beard's (Sixth U. S. Field Artillery) br. g. Bukeosashley, third; Troop A, Fifteenth Cavalry's, b. g. Experiment, fourth.

Ponies in Harness, (above 13 hands and not exceeding 13.3 hands, four years old or over.)—Won by Belton Farm's br. m. Master; Belton Farm's br. g. Masterpiece, second; A. Schuler's br. g. Corporal, third; Charles E. Bunn's blk. m. Montgomery Flower, fourth.

Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands, four years old or over, up to carrying 200 pounds, and must carry not less than this weight.)—Won by Mrs. H. L. Pierce's ch. g. Panama; Miss H. D. Atterbury's br. g. Kildare, second; G. F. Stephens's ch. g. Metropolitan, third; Harris C. Childs's ch. g. Restoratone, fourth.

Roadsters, pairs of horses, four years old or over.)—Won by E. T. Stotesbury's b. m. Lugano and b. g. Como; Horatio N. Bain's br. m. Frances Bain and br. m. Kinster Maid, second; E. T. Stotesbury's b. m. Norcata and b. m. Ruby, third; H. L. Pierce's b. s. Thomas Cromwell and b. s. Lozano, fourth.

Pony Tandems, (ponies not exceeding 14.2 hands.)—Won by Belton Farm's br. g. Masterpiece and br. g. Masterkey; Irvington Farm's b. m. Maid of Irvington and b. s. Nipper, Jr., second; Mrs. George W. Lederer's b. g. Time and b. g. Tide, third; Charles E. Bunn's b. m. Czarina and b. s. Fire Lad, fourth.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, (over 15.2 hands, four years old or over, up to carrying 160 pounds; manners to count 50 per cent.; to be ridden by ladies on side saddle.)—Won by Edward McLean's ch. m. Indian Flower; W. A. McGibbon's blk. m. Rosalie, second; Mrs. George W. Lederer's br. m. Yvonne Sherry, third; James T. Hyde's ch. g. Peter Farley, fourth.

Harness Horses, (over 15 hands 3 inches.)—Won by William H. Moore's br. m. Vida Fayre; William H. Moore's b. g. Oakwood, second; Belthorpe and Point au View Farm's br. g. The Man of Affairs, third; M. G. Byer's b. g. Billy B., fourth.

Hunters or Jumpers, for the best performance of hunters or jumpers over four successive jumps, 5 feet high; to carry a minimum weight of 140 pounds.—Won by Blenheim Farm's ch. g. Aristocrat; Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Edward, second; the Hon. Clifford Sifton's br. g. The Wasp, third; The Little Farm's br. g. Mr. Meleady, fourth.

Harness Horses, Novices, pairs of horses over 15.1 hands and not exceeding 15.3 hands.—Won by De Witt C. Flanagan's b. g. Prince Charming and b. g. Rataplan; Emil Seelig's ch. g. Max and ch. h. Climax, second; Crow & Murray's ch. g. My Pride and ch. g. Premier, third; James McLean's ch. m. Barbara and ch. g. Glitter, fourth.

Polo Ponies, Heavyweight, up to carrying 200 pounds; to be judged for their manners, handiness, and conformation.—Won by Robert J. Collier's blk. m. Little Mary; Point Judith Polo Club's b. m. Sorry Lass, second; Robert J. Collier's gr. m. Melody, third; Thomas Pursehouse's b. g. Comet, fourth.

Morgan Stallions in Harness, must be registered in the stud book for Morgan horses; to be shown to appropriate vehicles.—Won by E. A. Darling's b. s. Bob B.; E. A. Darling's ch. s. Lyndon, second; A. R. Van Tassel's br. s. Bob Morgan, third; H. R. C. Watson's b. s. Gifford Comet, fourth.

Mounted Police Horses, New York Traffic Squad.—Won by Patrolman Edward Plagge's mount Dony; Patrolman Harry Svenson's mount Sprague, second; Patrolman James Harten's mount Rio Grande, third; Patrolman Edmund Grey's mount Salvator, fourth.

Jumping, open to all nations and branches of the service; horses to be the property of the officers, or their Government, and to be ridden by officers over gate or board fence, 4 feet 3 inches high; stone wall, 4 feet high, and double rail and posts, 4 feet high, and about 30 feet apart; twice around.—Won by Lieut. Leon Ripet's (Second Chasseurs, Belgium,) b. g. Coco; Lieut. Col. Herbert C. Cox's Goldstone, second; Col. P. A. Kenna's Harmony, third; Lieut. Col. Herbert C. Cox's The Strand, fourth.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

10 A. M.—Judging 3 Percheron mares, 2 years old, Class 33.
10:10 A. M.—Judging 4 Percheron stallions, 2 years old, Class 32.
10:25 A. M.—Judging 4 Percheron stallions, 3 years old, Class 131.
10:40 A. M.—Judging 4 hackney stallions, 3 years old, Class 11.
10:55 A. M.—Judging 3 hackney stallions, 4 years old or over, Class 10.
11:10 A. M.—Judging 3 hackney stallions, Class 9.
11:30 A. M.—Judging hackney stallions for Challenge Cup, Class 8.
11:45 A. M.—Judging 34 qualified hunters, light weight, Class 125.
1 P. M.—RECESS.
2 P. M.—Judging 5 pairs of harness horses, (novice,) Class 54.
2:15 P. M.—Judging 8 saddle horses, Class 101.
2:35 P. M.—Judging 7 trotters with a record of 2:30 or better, Class 41.
3 P. M.—Judging 4 Percheron stallions, (in Ring 1,) Class 30, and then the Percheron championship, Class 34.
3 P. M.—Judging 8 Shetland stallions (in Ring 2,) Class 22.
3:20 P. M.—Judging 7 pairs of harness horses, (Brewster Prize,) Class 70.
3:45 P. M.—Judging 20 thoroughbred saddle horses, Class 108.
4:15 P. M.—Judging 13 Shetland ponies in harness, Class 87.
4:35—Judging 2 pony four-in-hands, Class 81.
4:45 P. M.—Judging 32 qualified hunters, (middle weight,) Class 124.
6 P. M.—RECESS.
8 P. M.—Judging 2 pairs of horses and private omnibuses, Class 71.
8:10 P. M.—Judging 21 ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride, Class 107.
8:40 P. M.—Judging 10 tandems, Class 79.
9 P. M.—Judging 28 ladies' hunters, ladies to ride, Class 126.
10 P. M.—Judging 16 officers' horses, ridden by officers; broad water jump, Class 142.

Health Insurance for You
Keep Well! Drink
Still Rock Water
A Delightful, Uncharged Water from the Famous White Rock Springs, Waukesha, Wis., U.S.A.
At leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants and Cafés

CALLS SPENCER RESPONSIBLE

But Witness in Murder Trial Says He May Not Be So in a Legal Sense.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 20.—Dr. John A. Houston, Superintendent of the State Insane Hospital, testified to-day that in his opinion Bertram G. Spencer was mentally responsible at the time he murdered Miss Martha B. Blackstone. This testimony was immediately qualified by the declaration that the witness used the words "mentally responsible" in a medical sense, and that he did not consider Spencer to have been necessarily legally responsible.

In a deposition by Mrs. Anita A. Marham of Oakland, Cal., wife of a cousin of Spencer, she alleged "queer" acts of Spencer when he was living in Oakland in 1904 and 1905. Dr. Henry La Motte of Seattle, Wash., testified that he had Spencer under observation for a time when the defendant was in the navy, and the witness as a naval surgeon, had been stationed at Newport, R. I. The boy, he said, had been acting strangely.

Supt. Houston said there was no universal classification of insanity. Insanity among ancestors was a predisposing factor in determining the mental condition of an individual, he said, and insanity among collateral relatives might be considered as corroborative of an opinion of insanity in the individual. Eccentricity among several ancestors and senile dementia among several ancestors tended toward insanity in the individual.

"Where there is a stunted intellectual growth," said Dr. Houston, "there is a

STRIKERS PLEAD TO BE TAKEN BACK

Nearly All the Street Cleaners Tell Edwards They Were Forced to Walk Out.

INTIMIDATED BY LEADERS

Commissioner Hears 1,147 of the Delinquents in 6 Hours and 10 Minutes—Decisions to Come Later.

For all their brave words when speaking among themselves in their union meetings, most of the striking street cleaners appeared before Commissioner Edwards at their trial for civil service standing yesterday, broken-spirited suppliants for mercy. They begged to be taken back.

To the Commissioner's question, "Why did you quit your job?" the men for the most part had one answer: "Because I was afraid of my life." There were variations, but they were of phrasing only.

"Because I didn't want a leaky roof," said one man from the Bronx, and "because I didn't want me dome caved in," said another. "I was intimidated, Mr. Commissioner," said one man from Brooklyn, and before Mr. Edwards could catch his breath the man on trial added, "And I quit because I didn't want to get hurted."

To hear all of the 1,147 drivers ordered up for trial required six hours and ten minutes. They were admitted to the trial room at first singly, then in groups of three, and finally in groups of five. They passed rapidly before Commissioner Edwards, who acted alone as trial judge, and often hardly hesitated in passing as they spoke the sentence or two of explanation and excuse. Each man got an average of nineteen seconds in which to explain himself.

Disowned the Union.

Only about one in twenty of those who appeared in line stood by the union or admitted that it had led them to strike. Once during the review there was a suppressed storm in the air. Commissioner Edwards's voice was sharp and an angry flash was in his eye. It seemed for an instant that he was about to leap over the table at the man before him, who had just been accused by a stable foreman. The man was Francisco Blass, who headed the delegation from Stable D in Brooklyn.

"Why did you refuse to answer roll call?" asked Commissioner Edwards.

"Because, boss," the man answered, "I had cold feet. I didn't have the nerve to work." Commissioner Edwards wrote casually the word "afraid" on the papers in the case, just as he had on scores of others.

"Your Honor," put in Stable Foreman John Gilroy, who was standing apart from the strikers watching them pass in review. "I want to charge this man with being guilty of starting all the trouble in my stable. He was the agitator. I hold him responsible for all that occurred. He bossed the men around, and they didn't dare to disobey him."

Two policemen of the dozen in the room seized Blass as he was making for the door.

"Bring his back," said Mr. Edwards, "I want to get a look at him." The policemen lined him up in front of the Commissioner's desk, holding him firmly by the arms. For what seemed nearly a minute those in the room held their breath while the Commissioner glared at Blass and Blass glared back at him.

Fire in His Eye.

"So you are the man," said Mr. Edwards, very slowly and with much emphasis in each word. "Now, you get out of that door." The last sentence was almost shouted. The Commissioner rose as he spoke it and pointed a thick finger at Blass. The policemen almost threw Blass through the door.

In no case did the Commissioner announce what the result of his hearing was likely to be. It seemed at times that he was making it easy for men to answer that they had been "intimidated" and at others that he was determined to break through the answer as a subterfuge and convict the man on trial of going out at his union's dictation. Often when he recognised old men of the Department, who had been at work for ten years or more, he spoke with almost a fatherly kindness and drew from them statements that they had been terrorized.

"It is very clear to my mind," he said, when the day's work—he took no intermission for luncheon—was over, "that a great many of my men were the innocent victims of a wicked conspiracy hatched by men who are not and never have been street cleaners—by union agitators and organizers who taught them a great deal about the union and never a word about the Civil Service rules and regulations and their obligations to them. The men simply got mixed up on considerations that were vital to their welfare. They forgot under the influence of the union spellbinders that they were working for the city and not the union.

"I have marked on each set of papers my impressions as to the man and his plea any my decision in each case will be announced shortly."

Few Badges Turned In.

Commissioner Edwards asked all those who had brought their badges along to turn them in, but only six responded. In making his notations he seemed to be influenced more by the attitude in which the man approached him than by his words. When men made flippant answers, or began to talk of the union, he said "good day," in a tone that seemed to say "dismissed."

The rapid-fire series of trials began at 10 A. M. on the fifth floor of the Park Row Building. There were 100 policemen and as many more plain clothes men in the corridors and up and down the stairways. The strikers were not allowed to use the elevators, but were forced to walk through the rows of policemen on the stairs, and their pockets were tapped as they ascended.

About 700 men were waiting on the east side of the Post Office Building when the proceedings opened, and recruits arriving as fast as the men were heard kept the line unbroken until after 2 P. M.

The police were careful to see that at no time enough men got into the building to make trouble. They kept about as many coming up as were going down, and allowed only ten men to wait at any given time in the corridor outside of the trial room. Inspector Hughes, in charge of the Detective Bureau, was in command of the plain clothes force, while Inspector Cahalane commanded the men in uniform.

For the first four hours the proceedings were secret. Commissioner Edwards instructed the police that "this is no moving-picture show," and asked them to keep all photographers out of the building. He said that reporters also were to be barred.

Reporters Finally Admitted.

At 12 o'clock a note was sent into the trial room, signed by all the reporters present. It called attention to the general practice of holding open trials in the Police and Fire Departments. In answer to the note Commissioner Edwards dispatched a messenger to the Mayor's office, and at 2 P. M. he threw the doors open. The 700 men from Manhattan had already passed through, and the 121 men from the Bronx had nearly all been heard. There remained to be heard 296 men from Brooklyn.

Commissioner Edwards explained that he had withdrawn the charges in 259 instances after finding that the men involved had been absent from roll call on Nov. 8 on account of reasons not connected with the strike. As the men from Stable K, in the Bronx, passed before the Commissioner, they made pleas like these:

I was well satisfied with night work. Donnelly, the strike organizer, gave me arguments that I shouldn't work. I got into my uniform, but everybody else was out, so I was afraid to work.

I worked nights and liked it better than day work. When I came toward the stable a gang told me I'd never get off my cart alive if I got on it. I could fight ten men but not one hundred. I have a wife and baby and didn't want my dome caved in.

I tried to show for work, but didn't want my nut cracked, and when they told me they'd make sausage of me I quit. I tried to get through next morning but the cops wouldn't let us anywhere near the stable.

I had no kick. I was a day man but the night drivers showed up at our roll call and told us they'd kill us if we worked. I feared for my life.

A walking delegate told me I'd be thrown in Salt Creek if I worked. Nobody else was working, so I didn't dare take a chance.

I started to work, but two men came to my home and hauled me out of bed at 5 o'clock in the morning and told me if I wanted to come back there again after going out not to go to the street-cleaning barn again.

They threatened that they'd get us if we didn't quit, and so we quit.

I quit because the bunch quit. I wanted to stand with the bunch.

I had a lame leg and had to go get a plaster cast to put it in.

My hand was on the blink, boss, and I had to go to a doctor.

I was down with the grip, Commissioner; on the level, I was.

I had a little trouble of my own, and so couldn't come around. You see, I got pinched for a souse and was locked up, so I couldn't get to the stable.

Passing In Review.

With some of the men Commissioner Edwards entered into discussions. When one man described the two big gangs that kept him away from both approaches to his stable the Commissioner said, "I believe you, Mike, and if we had more men like you in the department there wouldn't be so many empty stomachs in this line-up here to-day."

A stockily-built man with red hair answered to the name of Giovanni Frutello.

"I decided we'd better all stick together, boss," said Frutello.

"All right, then, good day, Sir," put in Commissioner Edwards with an air of pleasant finality.

"Good day, Mr. Commissioner," replied Frutello, raising his hat as he made for the door.

A man who looked like he might make a fine gang leader said he had been intimidated."

"I'd like to see the looks of the man that'd intimidate you," cut in Commissioner Edwards. "Now, you'd fight at the drop of the hat and you know it. Why don't you say so, instead of trying to put over that kind of bull con on me. You were up at the corner ready to slug anybody who tried to go to work, weren't you, now?"

"Yes, Sir, I was," the delinquent replied, throwing out his chest with a show of pride.

Only two admitted that Ashton, the strike leader, had told them to quit and that they would obey him in preference to any other authority. Many were asked who "intimidated" them into quitting, but they evaded the question.

With his force of strike-breakers and new civil service men the Commissioner hauled more than a normal day's accumulation of garbage and ashes from the streets. He said he had all the carts and men the Finance Department would permit him to operate under the limitation of his appropriation.

GET MURDER JURY QUICKLY.

Box Filled in Two Hours to Try Bosworth—Defense Probably Insanity.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 20.—It required only two hours to-day to obtain a jury to hear the evidence in the trial of Arthur Bosworth, indicted for the murder of Miss Mae Labell. No evidence was taken, the case being adjourned until to-morrow.

Questions asked by the attorney for Bosworth made it apparent that the defense would be insanity. The murder was committed at the railroad station at Essex Junction on June 7 last.

Since his arrest Bosworth has been under observation at the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane.

SUN YAT-SEN LEAVES ENGLAND FOR CHINA

Had Been in London for Ten Days and Saw Military Men and Financiers.

TELL OF KILLING OF WHITES

Chinese and Missionaries Confirm Reports of Massacre in Shen-Si—We Land Men at Che-Foo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—For the past ten days Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, the famous leader of the revolutionary movement in China, upon whose head the Chinese Government set a price of $50,000, has been staying in London. He brought his visit to a close to-day, when he left here for China.

Sun Yat-Sen's presence in London was kept very secret. Those few persons who knew of it were sworn to silence, and the management of the hotel in which Dr. Sun stayed had not the slightest idea that the visitor was the man whose word is obeyed by hundreds of thousands of adherents throughout China.

In company with Sun Yat-Sen was Gen. Homer Lee, the American soldier and author, who holds the rank of Lieutenant General in the Chinese Army and is the chief military adviser of the revolutionary committee. Two Chinese secretaries made up the party at the hotel. When seen at the railway station to-day, Sun Yat-Sen refused to say a word. Among the few friends who were at the station to see him off on his long journey was Dr. Cantlie of Harley Street, who has known the Chinese revolutionary leader for many years. As he walked on the platform Dr. Sun looked worn and fatigued. His cheeks were hollow and his brows puckered.

In the course of Sun Yat-Sen's visit to London he had interviews with prominent men concerned with military and naval affairs, shipbuilding, and finance. As to the results of these interviews Sun Yat-Sen is said to have expressed himself highly satisfied. Every day he received long cablegrams from rebel leaders in China and sent back advice and instructions. He went freely about West End streets and paid several visits to Dr. Cantlie in Harley Street. He spent most of yesterday with Dr. Cantlie, and the same day went to a private view of waxworks at Mme. Tussaud's.

The fireman in charge took a small party round, and one of the figures to which the guide drew special attention was a wax effigy of Sun Yat-Sen himself. "That," said the fireman, "is the chief of the Chinese insurgents," never thinking he was talking to the original of the figure.

PEKING, Nov. 20.—Chinese officials confirm the report that massacre of foreigners as well as of Manchus has occurred at Sian-Foo. The legations believe that the report will prove to be true.

There were forty foreigners in Sian-Foo and many missionaries in smaller Shen-Si towns. Up to the present only Chinese reports as to the massacre have been received. There has been no telegraphic or postal communications with Sian-Foo for more than three weeks.

Late tnight two Swedish missionaries, Messrs. Sandberg and Erickson, arrived here from Tien-Tsin. They say that a telegram was received from Sian-Foo before their departure from Southern Shen-Si announcing the murder of Mrs. Beckman, a schoolmistress, and five foreign children. Many Chinese girls in Miss Beckman's school, who were mistaken for Manchus because of their large feet, were also reported to have been murdered. A German, Philip Manners, who was in the Chinese postal service, was among those killed.

Affairs in Peking are quiescent. While Premier Yuan Shi-Kai is endeavoring to organize a stable Government and place the administration on a better footing, the people generally are awaiting the result of the battle which is certain to take place within the next few days at Nanking. There are many who are ready to go over to the winning side.

Scanty reports are being received, even from important centres close at hand, and there has been little or no word of a definite nature from Sze-Chuen and other interior Provinces for a considerable time.

It is understood at the Japanese Legation that a Japanese force has been landed at Foo-Chow to protect the Consulate.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the German Cable Company from Tsing-Tao asserts that the American and Japanese warships have each landed a force of eighty men at Che-Foo.

The German cruiser Emden has arrived there.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Japanese troops have not been sent to Tien-Tsin, the Russian military forces on the Manchurian border have not been reinforced, the situation at Canton is peaceful, and no report of a massacre of missionaries has reached the American Legation at Peking, according to State Department officials to-day.

Some weeks ago the State Department sounded the foreign offices of the countries chiefly interested in China as to what should be done in a military way to meet the situation. The result of the inquiry was not made public, but it was of such a character that the officials here do not expect that reports of independent action without consultation among the powers are at all likely to prove authentic.

Although no such statement is made officially, it is the belief here that the explanation of the delay in the dispatch of a military expedition from Manila to China is to be found in the existence of this understanding.

CHINESE HERE CELEBRATE.

Young China Patriots Parade in Short Hair and American Clothes.

The new Republic of China was celebrated by the Young China Association yesterday. There was a great outpouring of Chinamen, a procession which was accompanied by the waving of many flags to the accompaniment of a band playing American airs, and a luncheon in the association headquarters, 12 Mott Street. The American airs perhaps more than anything else struck the keynote of the whole affair, for the picturesque Chinese dress was absent, and a majority of those in the line of march spoke good English.

Another feature that told of the adoption of the ways of Western civilization was the detail of Chinese Boy Scouts in their khaki suits.

The single-starred red and blue flag of the republic fluttered from many balconies in Chinatown, and many Chinamen were on the balconies, their queues tucked under their hats, when the marchers formed in Mott Street, and they shouted and smiled their pleasure over the dawn of a new China. There were others, imperialists, but there was no hostile demonstration against the paraders.

There was a banner on which was inscribed in English and in Chinese characters, "The Celebration of the Chinese Republic."

In the only carriage in the line rode eight Chinese schoolgirls, up to date from their shoes of latest pattern to their many curls. They were typical of the women of the new era in China. There were also twenty Chinese students from the New York University, the public schools, and other educational institutions.

NEW HAVEN ROAD FINED.

Must Pay $250 for Burning Soft Coal Within the City.

Justices McInerny, Hoyt, and Olmsted in Special Sessions, fined the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company $250 yesterday for keeping a public nuisance.

The complaint against the railroad was that it burned soft coal within the city limits, and it was made by Commissioner Lederle of the Board of Health who testified that there were more than a hundred violations of the law between March 26 and May 31.

DYING, SHE TELLS OF ATTACK

Coroner Now Investigating Death in Yonkers of Mrs. Sutcliff.

Coroner Iles of Westchester County investigated the death of Mrs. Julia O. Sutcliff in the Homeopathic Hospital at Yonkers yesterday. Mrs. Sutcliff died at the age of 69. Just before she passed away, she said to her daughter, Mrs. Daisy Price, of 107 Ash Street, after she had been ill for several weeks:

"I would not have told you how I got hurt, except that the doctors say I am getting worse and may not live long. As I was passing along Riverdale Avenue, near Hollywood Avenue, on All Hallowe'en night, boys who were celebrating the holiday knocked me down, and my right hip was fractured. Some kind passerby had me taken to the hospital in a carriage."

The Coroner is hopeful that he can ascertain the identity of Mrs. Sutcliff's assailants, and he says he will prosecute them to the limit.

TRIANGLE FIRE CASE PUT OFF.

Trial of Harris and Blanck Postponed Until Next Month.

Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company, where 147 persons lost their lives in a fire which occurred there last March 25, were arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday to stand trial on one of the seven indictments against them charging manslaughter in the first and second degrees. Judge Crain, however, postponed their case until the first Monday in December after one juror had been selected as a matter of form.

It was understood several days ago that the case would be postponed owing to the fact that Max D. Steuer, counsel for the accused men, was engaged in another case. The talesman sworn in was Anton J. Gerick of 427 East 156th Street.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD THE FOLLOWING SALES THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

AN ESPECIALLY INTERESTING SALE OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS AND DRESSES

MADE UP FOR THIS OCCASION,

AT MUCH BELOW THE USUAL PRICES.

CHILDREN'S CHALLIS DRESSES,	8 TO 14 YEARS	$6.50
CHILDREN'S SERGE DRESSES,	6 TO 10 YEARS	7.75
CHILDREN'S SERGE DRESSES,	10 TO 14 YEARS	8.50
CHILDREN'S CLOTH COATS,	4 TO 10 YEARS	7.50
CHILDREN'S CHEVIOT COATS,	8 TO 16 YEARS	8.00
CHILDREN'S CHEVIOT COATS,	10 TO 14 YEARS	11.00
CHILDREN'S VELVETEEN COATS,	4 TO 10 YEARS	11.00

MISSES' DRESSES AND COATS, SIZES 14 TO 18 YEARS.

MISSES' VELVETEEN DRESSES	AT	$22.00
MISSES' SERGE DRESSES	AT	17.00
MISSES' COATS OF CHEVIOTS	AT	12.00 & 18.50
MISSES' COATS OF WOOL MIXTURES	AT	15.00

AND A LIMITED NUMBER OF

MISSES' COATS OF DOUBLE-FACED MATERIAL AT 16.50

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES

JABOTS AND JABOTS WITH STOCKS ATTACHED

AT 45c., 65c., 85c. & $1.25

COLORED SILK BOWS AT 75c.

A SALE OF TRIMMED HATS AT $5.00 & 7.00

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), ON THE FIRST FLOOR. A NUMBER OF UNTRIMMED HATS WILL ALSO BE OFFERED AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT HAS AN ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY OF THEATRE CAPS, BANDEAUX, HAIR ORNAMENTS AND FLOWERS FOR CORSAGE AND GOWNS.

A SPECIAL SALE OF WINTER BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BEDSPREADS, MUSLIN SHEETS & PILLOW CASES

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS PER PAIR,	$5.00, 6.50, 8.00 TO 12.00
SILK TOP COMFORTABLES, WOOL FILLED	EACH, $6.75
CROCHET BEDSPREADS	EACH, 1.25
SATIN FINISH BEDSPREADS	EACH, 2.75 & 3.00
MUSLIN SHEETS	EACH, 68c. TO $1.05
MUSLIN SHEETS, HEMSTITCHED	EACH, $1.05 & 1.20
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES	EACH, 18c. TO 26c.
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES, HEMSTITCHED	EACH, 25c., 28c. & 32c.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS OF SILK AND WOOL FABRICS AT MODERATE PRICES INCLUDE PLAIN MERINO OR SWISS RIBBED VESTS, COMBINATION SUITS AND TIGHTS; FRENCH AND ITALIAN SILK VESTS, KNICKERBOCKERS, COMBINATION SUITS AND CORSET COVERS; FLANNELETTE PETTICOATS; ALSO SHETLAND WOOL SPENCERS AND ANGORA WOOL COAT SWEATERS.

SPECIAL MENTION IS MADE OF "BETALPH" UNDERWEAR AND SILK HOSIERY, SOLD ONLY BY B. ALTMAN & CO.

A FULL LINE OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 6TH AVE., 18TH & 19TH STS.

By All Means Bring the Children to Toy Town, to the Reception Held by

"The Little Princess," "Nemo" and "Flip"

Every Little Boy and Girl Is Welcome. Be Sure to See "The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe."

To Charge Customers:—Purchases made until December 9th, inclusive, will be charged upon bills rendered February, 1, 1912.

The Man's Piano—

The Player

The ideal PLAYER-PIANO WITH ITS FAULTLESS TECHNIQUE, will free YOU from hours of practice drudgery and will permit YOU by means of its flexible responsive action to express YOUR INTERPRETATION of any composer's conception — to produce music the way YOU want it played, to satisfy every mood and fancy. The player-piano is a friend who never betrays the intimate confidence you place in it.

OUR CALDWELL 88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANO at $375 enjoys a unique position; IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST-PRICED PLAYER-PIANO ON THE MARKET, and has the VERY BEST and MOST RESPONSIVE PLAYER device built into a sweet-toned piano. Its appearance is HANDSOME and DIGNIFIED, all of which qualifies to elevate it to the GRADE OF PIANOS SOLD BY OTHERS AT $450 to $600. We can truly claim it to be the BEST MODERATE-PRICED PLAYER-PIANO.

OUR TERMS harmonize with the low price—they are the easiest ever quoted.

$15 Down and $10 a Month.

Price Includes Bench, Cover and 6 Rolls of Music

NO INTEREST CHARGED FREE DELIVERY

Our great Music Roll Library is operated upon the most liberal plan. Full information sent upon request.

(MAIN Building, Fourth Floor.)

Complimentary G.M. Stamps Free

These will be distributed TODAY in our GREENHUT Building, Premium Parlor, Third Floor.

Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book

It Costs YOU Nothing to Vote for Our Donation of

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.

Double G.M. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

SPECIALS

More Than 10,000 Smith Gray & Co.

Suits and Overcoats at Savings of 4.50 to 17.50

At the time of the inauguration of our now justly famed specials in the Smith Gray & Co. stores, the question naturally arose as to whether the public could be brought to fully appreciate the import of these extra values.

In the midst of the discussion up spoke one of our designers, who said: "Just the moment that the public finds out that it can buy merchandise of the class of Smith Gray & Co. suits and overcoats at special prices, just so soon will the people come in flocks and droves."

Since then, something over a year ago, the capacity of the Smith Gray & Co. tailoring plant has been trebled—the truth of his words has been proven—a justly earned tribute has been paid to the superior excellence of Smith Gray & Co. clothes, and the even more wonderful Smith Gray & Co. specially created values.

COME IN TODAY—see the quality that has been the standard for two-thirds of a century—in assortment never equalled in the Smith Gray & Co. stores—at values never approached.

15.50 for Suits and Overcoats that are regular 20.00 and 22.50 values

18.50 for Suits and Overcoats that are regular 22.50 and 25.00 values

22.50 for Suits and Overcoats that are regular 27.50 and 30.00 values

27.50 for Suits and Overcoats that are regular 32.50 and 35.00 values

18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 Suits and Overcoats, in all styles and colors, all sizes but not in all styles, for men, young men and boys **12.50**

25.00, 30.00 and 32.50 Suits and Overcoats, in broken sizes, in worsted cheviots in exclusive designs—English and regular models, for men, young men and boys **16.50**

Hundreds of 40.00 and 45.00 Fine Silk-lined Dress Overcoats **27.50**

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Established 1832

Balch Price Furs

FINE BLACK GARMENTS

When in doubt, Black is the color to choose. Always in vogue, becoming to every woman and eminently serviceable.

An unusual assortment of Sets and Single Pieces in Black Fox, Black Lynx and Persian at moderate prices.

Balch Price & Co.

Fulton & Smith Sts., Brooklyn

15 minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

FRA ANGELICO WORK STOLEN IN FLORENCE

"Madonna della Stella," Masterpiece, Vanishes from Museum of St. Mark.

FIVE PERSONS ARRESTED

Thieves May Be Same as Those Who Carried Off the "Mona Lisa"—Painting Was in Angelico's Own Cell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLORENCE, Nov. 20.—An important picture by Fra Angelico, known as the "Madonna della Stella," or "Madonna delle Stelle," was stolen last night from the museum of the Monastery of St. Mark here.

Shortly after midnight two pedestrians noticed a long rope hanging from a window of the convent. They woke the doorkeeper and called a policeman, who made a search and found the picture gone.

The painting, which represents the Virgin with the infant Christ, was hung in the cell which Fra Angelico once occupied and in which he painted many of his masterpieces. The work has frequently been copied by foreign artists.

Five arrests have been made, but rigorous secrecy is observed as to the identity of the prisoners.

The picture, one of Fra Angelico's finest, has been estimated to be worth $100,000.

FLORENCE, Nov. 20.—The painting called the "Madonna, della Stella," by Fra Angelico, has been stolen from the Monastery of San Marco, which has been transformed into a museum.

This painting was one of the most valuable among the many in the monastry. It was designated the "Madonna of the Star," because of the star on the mantle covering the head of the Madonna. It is a small wooden panel, two feet by one, and was placed in the cell occupied by the monk Fra Angelico when the picture was painted.

The theft took place last night in the course of a terrific storm. When the storm was at an end a passer-by saw a rope hanging from a window of the monastery. He gave the alarm and a search disclosed the loss of the picture. The locks of the door of the cell and the glass case in which the painting had reposed were broken. Strangely enough, the thief or thieves did not touch the other pictures by Fra Angelico in the same cell, representing "The Betrayal" and "The Annunciation."

A further examination disclosed a hole in the roof of the monastery, through which, it was at first supposed, the thief had entered, but it was found that the hole had been made from the inside and that it was not large enough to permit the passage of even a small man. It is therefore argued that the hole was made for the purpose of misleading the investigators.

Five persons have been placed under arrest, among them the custodians of the museum. It is believed, however, that the crime had its inception in the international gang of thieves who are thought to have engineered the theft of other valuable paintings, including Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa," which was stolen from the Louvre last August.

Detectives have been sent to the frontier in the hope of preventing the picture from leaving the country.

The "Madonna della Stella" is the first masterpiece ever stolen from a Government museum in Italy.

The Museo di San Marco, adjacent to the Church of San Marco in the Piazza San Marco at Florence, was until 1867 the Monastery of San Marco. In that year the monastery was suppressed, and later the building was restored and fitted up as a museum.

It is one of the most fascinating of all the buildings in Florence, for it was there that Fra Giovanni Angelico da Fiesole, the "Angelic Painter," lived and worked. The monastery was originally occupied by Silvestrine monks, but was transferred in the time of the elder Cosimo to the Dominicans, which order was favored by the Medici. Michelozzo, in the middle of the fifteenth century, restored it in handsome style, and soon afterward it was decorated by Fra Angelico.

That "pious and peaceful genius," as Prof. Springer calls him, was born in 1387, and died in 1455. He was born at Vecchio, and showed his genius early in life. He could have won fame and fortune in the world, in a period when the artist could obtain almost anything he demanded from the cultured Princes of the Renaissance, but Fra Angelico cared nothing for worldly success, and when he was 21 years old entered a convent, and thereafter devoted his talent only to the service of God. It is said that he never began to paint without first asking a divine blessing on his work.

It was seldom that he left the convent, but he did so once at the order of Pope Nicholas V., whose love for art was even more enthusiastic than that of the more famous Leo X. Fra Angelico was summoned by him to Rome to help adorn the Vatican. The little chapel he painted in fresco there was "lost" for centuries, but now visitors, if they are fortunate, are able to see the exquisite work, still brilliant in color, of the painter monk.

Undoubtedly, however, the Monastery of St. Mark at Florence contains the finest collection in existence of Fra Angelico's paintings. Nearly all of them are in fresco, an dthe picture stolen on Sunday night is one of three smal easel paintings that were placed in the little cell in which the artist slept and prayed, and in which he sometimes worked. Other cells in the monastery were occupied by Savonarola, while adjoining the cell from which the "Madonna delle Stelle" was stolen is one which Cosimo "Pater Patriae" caused to be fitted up for himself, and in which he received the Abbot Antoninus and Fra Angelico.

The library of the monastery is the oldest public library in Italy. In it are some ritual books with beautiful miniatures by Fra Benedetto, the brother of Fra Angelico. The latter, besides his works in fresco and on panels, did a good deal of illumination of manuscripts, and his industry, as evidenced by the great number of his undoubted works that even now remain, must have been extraordinary.

The Louvre has one of the finest of his pictures, the "Coronation of the Virgin," and perhaps after that masterpiece the "Madonna delle Stelle" was the best known.

The "Madonna Della Stella" by Fra Angelico.

Stolen from the Museum of San Marco in Florence on Sunday Night.

SANTO DOMINGAN PRESIDENT SLAIN

Ramon Caceres, Shot in a Stable, Dies in the American Legation There.

HIS ASSASSINS ARE KNOWN

Killing Believed to Have Been Revenge of Relatives of President Heureaux, Whom Caceres Killed in 1899.

SANTO DOMINGO, Nov. 20.—The President of the republic, Gen. Ramon Caceres, has been assassinated.

The President was set upon by a small band and killed while riding in his coach along a public road.

Nothing has developed to indicate an uprising. The country is completely quiet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Caceres of the Dominican Republic was shot yesterday afternoon as he left the house of Leonte Vasquez at San Domingo City, where he had made a call. He died half an hour later in the American Legation.

The first shots of his assailants, Luis Tejera and Jaime Mote, Jr., were not effective, and the President sought shelter in a stable adjoining the Legation. His assailants pursued him, however, and closing in upon him fired more shots.

President Caceres's friends carried him to the American Legation, where he died at 5:30 o'clock. The assassins fled to San Cristobal. Chargé Endicott reports that the city is quiet and is patrolled by guards.

Minister Russell, who represents the United States in the Dominican Republic, is now at his home near this city. He has arranged to leave to-morrow for Havana, whence he will cross Cuba to Guantanamo. If no commercial steamer is at hand he probably will be transported to San Domingo by a gunboat.

President Caceres had a somewhat stormy career. He was the slayer of the old Dictator, Hereaux, in 1899, as he alleged, in self-defense. It is known that relatives of the former President always cherished a desire that his death be avenged. It was pointed out that irrespective of the cause of the assassination, serious complications may arise if ambitious politicians seize upon the present disturbed condition of the country to further their own ends. These considerations lead to the belief that San Domingo is about to enter upon another troubled chapter.

It was pointed out at the War Department to-day that this is the first serious trouble that has occurred in San Domingo in four years, where formerly there had been an average of at least one revolution a year. Secretary Stimson believes this to be a result of the assumption by the United States of the collection of the Dominican customs. He declared that, after paying all expenses of collection, interest on foreign debt, making allotments for the sinking fund, and payments on the principal of the debt for three years, the American administration there was now able to turn over a net revenue greater than the gross revenue collected before it took hold. Besides this, governmental salaries have been increased and paid, all of which, it is suggested, ought to make for the maintenance of tranquility and the continuance of constitutional government.

The political career of President Ramon Caceres began in 1899 when, to avenge the execution of his father, he assassinated President Ulises Hereaux in Moca on July 28. By this act he made it possible for Gen. Juan Isidro Jiminez to succed to the Presidency, and in 1904, when Jiminez was succeeded by Gen. Morales, Caceres became Vice President. On Feb. 14, 1906, after two stormy years, during which there were many uprisings, Morales resigned the Presidency and a week later Caceres was appointed to fill out the unexpired term. He also was called upon to put down several uprisings. On June 21, 1908, he was re-elected to serve six years.

AGAIN SHELLED BY ITALIANS.

Several Buildings at Akabah Destroyed—Turks to Attack Tripoli.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—An official dispatch received by the Government announces that Akabah, a fortified village of Arabia, has again been bombarded by the Italians.

Several buildings were destroyed.

TRIPOLI, Nov. 20.—Arabs declare that the Turkish troops have received orders from Constantinople to make a decisive attack on the Italians in the City of Tripoli very shortly.

In case this should fail the Turkish troops are to withdraw into the interior of the country, after which the Sultan, it is said, will proclaim a holy war.

BARI, Italy, Nov. 20.—The Austrian steamer Kassa, having on board 200 Arab emigrants from Tripoli, has proceeded to Triest.

From that port the Arabs will take passage on another steamer sailing for New York, whence they intend to search for work.

CROKER CALLS ON CRAM.

Congratulates His Old Friend, Now Public Service Commissioner.

Richard Croker caused a stir yesterday morning in the peaceful offices of the Public Service Commission by calling on Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram. He was accompanied by Edward Cahill, who years ago was Chairman of the Board of Assessors, and the two stayed chatting with the Commissioner for nearly an hour.

"I'm glad to see you a Commissioner," was the old leader's greeting to Mr. Cram.

"Well, I'm not," replied the Commissioner. "I'm sorry to be here."

Neither Mr. Croker nor Mr. Cram would discuss the conversation, except to say that the visit was a social one and of no political significance. Mr. Croker said he would leave on Saturday to spend the Winter in Florida.

Bronx County Club Gets a Charter.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury approved yesterday the incorporation papers of the Bronx County Democratic Club, the principal object of which is the "advocacy and advancement by all proper means of legislation whereby the present Borough of the Bronx will be erected into a separate county in the same manner as are the other boroughs which constitute the City of New York." The Directors include Timothy Driscoll, John F. Mackom, James J. Driscoll, and John Quinn.

ACOUSTICON.

HARD OF HEARING?

Make a Free Test of The Auris. Price $20.00.

There has just been perfected by the General Acoustic Co., oldest and largest of electrical hearing device manufacturers, a little instrument called the Auris, which, though lower in price than any other electrical hearing device on the market, will make you hear clearly and distinctly unless you are very deaf.

It is the smallest, yet the most powerful of this class of instruments made.

We believe there is a great demand for a low-priced instrument among those who are not extremely deaf.

So we invite you to call at our office and, without cost or other obligation, thoroughly test the Auris and see if it meets your requirements.

Test any $25 to $35 instrument that you know of, too, if you like, and compare it with our $20 Auris; we'll be glad to abide by your judgment.

Cut this out as a reminder, and call or write at your convenience.

General Acoustic Co.,
1265 Broadway, near 32nd St., New York
Factory: Jamaica, New York

The Man in the Tower And the Horse Show

WEBER and HEILBRONER clothes are not made particularly for the Horse Show.

But the Man in the Tower observes that the men who make the Horse Show wear clothes LIKE these all through the season.

They wear them in the privacy of their homes, in the street and in their offices.

These clothes represent, with few frills and furbelows, the styles adopted by the well dressed men whose combined good taste makes New York clothes what they are.

You will see them at the Horse Show because it is natural that they should be there.

* * *

It may be evening clothes at the Metropolitan Opera.

The standard shown there is the standard of Weber and Heilbroner's ready-to-wear evening clothes—at $35 to $50.

It costs no more to have things RIGHT than to have them HALF-WAY right.

Street suits at $20 and $25 or at $30, $35 and $40—with as careful tailoring in one as the other.

Overcoats $25 to $50.

* * *

Hats, gloves, shirts and neckwear in these eight stores are made to our order—to conform in correctness and quality to EXACTLY what New Yorkers demand.

To present these things at reasonable prices is our province—without the customary EXTRA CHARGE for being correct.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothes at the four stores marked with star

150 Nassau* 58 Nassau 27 New* 20 Cortlandt 369 Broadway
757 Broadway 1185 Broadway* 42nd and Fifth Avenue*

31 Million Welsbach Mantles sold last year

BECAUSE—They satisfied. They proved our claim that Welsbach stands for gas mantle service.

They lasted longer. They give a brighter light than possible to get from an imitation mantle.

The genuine Welsbach is sold in a box bearing this "Shield of Quality."

Buy the Welsbach—it makes good.

TRADE MARK INSURES Welsbach SERVICE

Sold by all Gas Companies and Dependable Dealers.

Welsbach Company

Ask your dealer for our free booklet, "Making a Gas Mantle."

COLLECTION OF RARE AMERICANA FOR YALE

Owen F. Aldis Gives 6,000 Volumes, Worth $100,000, to the University.

IS LARGEST IN EXISTENCE

Many Other Gifts Announced by the Trustees, Who Accept Plans for Two Memorial Gates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 20.—At the November meeting of the Yale Corporation held to-day the receipt of many gifts was announced. The most important of these was by Owen F. Aldis of Washington, D. C., of the class of 1874, who gave first and notable editions, manuscripts, and letters of American authors, making what is probably the largest and most nearly complete collection of its kind in existence. It contains nearly 6,000 volumes and is valued at $100,000.

The editions of Cooper represent the most complete set known. Stedman, another Yale author, is also complete. Holmes is represented by 200 volumes. Only one known item of Hawthorne's is missing, and none of Irving. The collection will be known as the Yale collection of American literature.

Other gifts to Yale include $25,000 from an unnamed person to be added to the $75,000 given years ago for a lectureship on religion in relation to science and philosophy, an anonymous gift of $15,000 to be added to the fund for the support of the University Clinic, $5,000 from Edwin W. Robinson, '85, of Columbia, S. C., and $5,000 from William R. Peters for suites in Wright Memorial Hall, as a memorial to his son William, a former member of the class of 1908; $1,000 from Samuel Lloyd to the Wright dormitory in memory of his son Frederick, and the promise of $5,000 to establish a traveling scholarship in the School of Fine Arts.

The corporation accepted plans for a memorial gateway to ex-President Noah Porter and one to Forest L. Daniels of the class of 1907. The Woodward fund foreign lectures for this year will be given by H. P. Borlage of Amsterdam, William Bode of Berlin, J. H. Rose of London University, and Prof. Johannessen of the University of Copenhagen.

The Scientific School was authorized to announce a five years' course leading to the degree of Metallurgical Engineer. Proposed changes in entrance requirements were accepted, which will allow a slight increase of subjects of entrance examinations in science and for the possible substitution of a good knowledge of modern languages for Latin.

The Treasurer reported that the building fund of the Peabody Museum now amounted to $182,600. The corporation also approved the publication of a book giving the lives of graduates not included in books already published.

Two additional tuition scholarships to be awarded annually by the School Board of New Haven were established.

The Argyll $45 to $50 — *The Autocar* $45 to $60 — *The Sportsman* $45 to $50

ENGLISH TOPCOATS

For Men "Who Know Their Way About"

A mere glance at these Coats gives a man a warm, comfortable feeling, and an intense desire to own one of them, and button himself up in it.

Great shaggy fabrics—blues, browns, grays and heather mixtures, soft as a fine blanket, and light, in spite of their thickness.

Styles that are just well-bred British—not a particle of the "freak" about them. Your Englishman knows exactly what he wants; also, he gets it; and these fine Coats express his ideas exactly.

For they are made, for Gimbels, by some of the finest tailors in London, whose names, when you see them on the labels of the Coats, speak loudly for themselves. Among them are the famous "Aquascutum" Coats, for which, by the way, Gimbels is sole retail distributor for New York, Philadelphia and Milwaukee.

Prices range from $32 to $60. The Coats illustrated are typical, and each may be had in a variety of fabrics.

Youths' Winter SUITS and OVERCOATS
At $12 for $15 and $16.50 Grades

For the college men, the high school boy, and for the older men of slight stature, who can take from a 31 to a 38 inch chest measure.

The Overcoats in Winter weights—some with convertible collars, mostly all with belted back.

The Suits in handsome, conservative styles, in mixtures and blue serge. All in sizes 15 to 20 years. Clothing that normally would sell at $15 to $16.50, now at $12 for Suit of Overcoat.

Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

Increasing Human Efficiency in Business

W. D. SCOTT'S *new book for every business man.*

A prominent business man says:—

"IT is splendid. It certainly should be read by every sales-manager, and in fact by every business man in the country."

Ask for it at the bookstore as you go home to-night. $1.25 net.

Published by THE MACMILLAN COMPANY 64-66 5th Ave., N. Y.

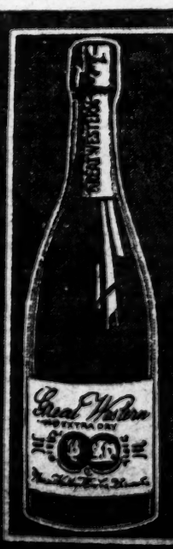
STEINWAY

SUPERIOR Merit is invariably recognized.

Not only the United States but every foreign country as well has adopted the Steinway Piano as its leader and has made it the favorite instrument. The Steinway has earned this premier position through its supreme qualities of tone and workmanship.

The life of a Steinway so far exceeds that of any other make that every used Steinway is eagerly sought for and generally brings a higher price than any other new piano.

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall
107-109 East 14th St., New York
Subway Express Station at the Door



Great Western EXTRA DRY Champagne

At Bruxelles Exposition 1910
Received Highest Award Ever Given an American Wine in Europe!

Pleasant Valley Wine Company
Rheims, New York

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

The "material" advantage of our Men's Suits and Overcoats is due to our long experience in buying and our rigid test of all fabrics used.

Our great variety of correct styles and exclusive patterns, the exceptional tailoring and exact fit are natural developments of our 56 years' success.

Fall Suits..... $18 to $50
Light-weight Overcoats $16 to $42
Winter Overcoats..... $18 to $75

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Estab. 1862

Final Satisfaction Is the Real Test of Glasses

The price of glasses isn't of the most importance, though many think so.

It is the lasting help to your eyes, the final effect upon your sight that counts.

Suppose you save a dollar, and injure your eyes? That's mighty poor economy!

It would have cost you less to have come here in the first place for correct glasses, with assurance of accuracy and economy.

LET US PROVE IT.

Eyes Examined Without Charge

By Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience.

Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Aster House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
Incorporated.
333-341 4th Av., S. E. Cor. 25th St.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

Now on view at our Galleries
An Assemblage of Very
Desirable Household Appointments
MODERN AND ANTIQUE
Including furnishings for the Parlor, Dining & Bedroom,
A Weber Baby Grand Piano,
Costly European Ceramics,
Cut Glass, Embroideries,
Oriental Carpets and Rugs,
Several Pieces Jewelry,
Sold for the Estate of
MRS. MARY NEVINS MAYO,
and many other objects of Interest.
Days of Sales,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
Nov. 23, 24, and 25.
at 2 o'clock each day.

OUR Custom Department is prepared to execute all orders and to produce the most fashionable footwear in individually selected colors, and in any material to match gowns.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN & WOMEN
1 EAST 35TH STREET, NEW YORK

For the Jaded Appetite
There is nothing quite so good as
J. & J. COLMAN, Ltd.
D.S.F. Mustard Relish
The delicate piquant flavor which it gives to cold meats, fish, salads, ragouts, etc., is simply delicious. Wonderfully appetizing and a great aid to digestion.
IMPORTERS,
JAMES P. SMITH & CO., New York.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Speedy
Sure
Gentle
Quickly Relieves
CONSTIPATION

SUFFRAGETTES PLAN BIG BATTLE TO-DAY

They Will Try Their Best to Push Their Way Into the House of Commons.

LIBERALS ATTACKING GREY

Recent Secrecy as to British Foreign Policy Causes Much Agitation —Statement Postponed.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The "suffragettes" are preparing to renew their attacks on Parliament with a battle to-morrow night, which will surpass all previous campaigns.

A few days ago a delegation of suffragettes interviewed Premier Asquith and attempted to obtain a pledge that the Government would undertake to pass a bill giving equal suffrage to both sexes. The Premier declined to give such a pledge, but told the women instead that he had always been opposed to woman suffrage.

At a subsequent meeting the suffragettes decided to inaugurate a "war of demonstration" in Parliament Square on Nov. 21. They have summoned all their followers and male sympathizers to assemble around the Parliament Building at 8 P. M. The fact that the gathering is fixed for after dark may make unusual trouble for the police. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence explains it thus:

"The gathering has been arranged late for the express reason that decent, honest workingmen will be in the streets. We have found that their presence affords women moral protection against violence by the police and hooligans."

Miss Christabel Pankhurst declared tonight that the women would certainly this time push their way to the floor of the House of Commons, in order to make their protest against "the great insult Mr. Asquith has given."

It is reported that another women's movement, incited by a Conservative newspaper, is preparing for a monster meeting and is sending out a petition signed by several members of the nobility in addition to many others against the feature of Chancellor Lloyd-George's Insurance bill compelling women employes to make a joint contribution of 6d. weekly on the German plan.

The suffragist's demonstration and this country's foreign policy divide public interest to-day. British foreign policy may be on the threshold of a new and most important phase. No statement regarding dealings with other nations has for many years been awaited with such interest as the one Mr. Asquith, the Premier, has promised the House of Commons that Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, will make.

The certainty, which every one now admits, that England was within a hair's breadth of war with Germany to support France in the Moroccan trouble, and the Government's apparent consent to Russia's advance upon Persia, have raised a great storm of criticism. This will take the form of denunciation of the extreme secrecy with which the foreign affairs of the empire have been conducted during the past decade, and more particularly since Sir Edward Grey took charge of the Foreign Office.

An important fact in this agitation, which has sprung up within a week and has taken on great impetus within the past twenty-four hours, is that almost all the Liberal newspapers, which are the Government's strongest supporters, are leading it, while the Conservative journals either join in the outcry or maintain silence.

The agitation has now been crystallized into a demand that both Parliament and the country should immediately receive explicit information regarding the Government's recent dealings with Germany, and as to the extent and nature of the Anglo-French agreement, also concerning the attitude of the British Cabinet toward Russia's threatened invasion of Persia.

John Dillon, M. P., has given notice of a motion on the foregoing lines, which embodies the demands of the Liberal papers.

Since the conclusion of the Moroccan agreement the country has been asking whether war would in any way be justified, and also whether the entente cordiale with France amounts to an alliance, and is not altogether for the benefit of France.

The revelation in the German Reichstag of the intensity of Germany's feeling against England was a surprise. Even one or two of the jingo "organs" are asking whether it is not possible for England to keep on good terms with Germany without impairing the Anglo-French entente, and suggesting that assurances be given to Germainy of such a kind as to disabuse the minds of the Germans of the idea that the entente cordiale is really directed against their country. Mr. Chamberlain's old proposal for the formation of a Foreign Affairs Committee with which the Cabinet should consult, thus giving Parliament some share in the conduct of foreign affairs, is now being revived.

Mr. Asquith this afternoon disappointed the House of Commons by the announcement that Sir Edward Grey's statement would not be made until Nov. 27, but he promised that a day should be given for a debate on the subject.

PERSIA APPEALS TO POWERS.

Promises to Abide by Advice of Britain on the Demands by Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Persia, reiterating that she has been badly treated in the crisis with Russia, has placed her case in the hands of Great Britain, as diplomatic relations with Russia have been interrupted.

Persia has asked Great Britain to advise her as to the course she should follow, and has promised to abide by the advice thus given.

If necessary, Persia is prepared to comply with the demands of Russia on condition that the Russian troops, if they have already started for Persia, shall return to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Russia's aggressive action against Persia has brought about a crisis which has driven the latter country to an appeal to the powers for assistance. Persia desires an investigation of the Russian entanglement, or a chance to submit the entire case to The Hague Court. It is understood that Russia has ignored both requests and is continuing a policy which, Persia fears, will threaten her independence and integrity before the case can be presented to the world.

It is believed that the note sent to England asking for assistance in having the matter adjudicated has been sent also to the United States and other nations. Thus far this country has taken no hand in the Persian situation, although the crisis has developed largely around W. Morgan Shuster, the American Treasurer General, who was recommended to Persia by the State Department at Washington.

The action of Russia in continuing her threatening attitude without waiting for the formation of the new Ministry is, it is said, the factor that has brought Persia to the point of asking for outside intervention. Although Russia's demands for apologies and indemnities in connection with the seizure of the property of the deposed Shah's brother are considered unjust and improper by Persia, she has apparently decided that it will be necessary for other countries to stay the hand of Russia if the Persian case is to be fairly heard.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—A message from Baku says that a steamer has left there for Persia with a Russian regiment and full field equipment aboard.

THE OLYMPIC REPAIRED.

BELFAST, Nov. 20.—The White Star liner Olympic, which suffered considerable damage in a collision with the British cruiser Hawke off the Isle of Wight on Sept. 20, has completed her repairs and sailed for Southampton.

The liner will resume her service to New York from Southampton on Nov. 29.

Commissioner Shields Celebrates.

United States Commissioner Shields celebrated his seventy-second birthday yesterday, receiving congratulations from the Judges, members of the District Attorney's Office, clerks, and others who have business in the Federal Building. He has been in the Government service for fifty-six years, and for forty years has been a Federal Commissioner.

On Jan. 1, his duties will be lightened. The Circuit Court, of which he has been for so long the Clerk, will be abolished, but he will still remain a Federal Commissioner.

NEW CARDINALS IN EUROPE.

Mgre. Farley and Falconio in France, Mgr. O'Connell at Gibraltar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—After a very stormy passage, including a hurricane from Thursday night till Friday, the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, with Cardinals-Designate Farley and Falconio, arrived at Cherbourg to-day. Traveling with Archbishop Farley are twelve priests of his diocese. Mgr. Falconio also has a numerous suite.

The prelates expressed satisfaction with the voyage, and said they hoped to be able to return in the same liner. They will start for Rome from Paris on Tuesday evening, spending barely twenty-four hours here.

When the prelates and their suites arrived here they found that rooms had not been reserved for them. Accommodation was eventually found at the Elysée Palace Hotel. In a short interview Mgr. Falconio said:

"I think the significance of the appointments is the recognition by the Pope of the immense progress made by the Catholic Church in the United States. This progress I attribute to the liberty enjoyed by every one in that great country."

Archbishop Farley retired to rest early. He did not receive any one. His secretary, Mgr. Lewis, said the Cardinals-designate were greatly impressed by the splendid farewell they had received when leaving New York.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 20.—Cardinal-designate O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, has arrived here in perfect health on board the Canopic. He thoroughly enjoyed the voyage. He will proceed from here to Naples.

This afternoon Bishop Thompson of Gibraltar went on board the steamer and welcomed Archbishop O'Connell.

AGAIN TO INVADE PORTUGAL.

Royalists Say Republican Troops Will Revolt in Their Favor.

LISBON, (via Frontier,) Nov. 20.—The Government has been informed by its Consul at Galicia, Spain, that another invasion by the Royalists is imminent.

The Royalists declare that they will be aided by Portuguese troops, who will revolt in their favor. There is, however, no evidence of any desertion up to the present.

Confirmation has been received of the report that the Duke of Oporto, uncle of the deposed King Manuel, has arrived at Vigo, where he is conferring with other Monarchist leaders. They plan to strike their first blow at Oporto.

The Government continues to take the situation easily. Its plans are to permit the entire Royalist forces to enter well into the country, after which the republican troops will oppose them in a decisive battle.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Dr. Hamilton Wright of Maine, one of the American delegates to the International Opium Conference at The Hague, who has arrived in London, says the American delegates have no cut-and-dried programme to submit to the conference; they expect the other nations to submit suggestions in regard to the tentative proposals laid down in the circular issued by the United States Government.

TREVOUX, Department of the Ain, France, Nov. 20.—Seven persons have died, thirteen are critically ill, and seven others are indisposed owing to the consumption of poisoned mushrooms at a festivity here to-day.

BOGOTA, Nov. 20.—Arthur Hugh Frazier, American Charge d'Affaires, left here yesterday for New York, on his way to take up his new appointment as Second Secretary of the embassy at Vienna.

PACKERS FAIL TO ASK SUPREME COURT AID

Trial Postponed Until To-morrow, but Accused Men Still Hope to Delay It.

MAY ASK SEPARATE TRIALS

Another Possibility Is a Petition to Justice Day to Halt Proceedings by Habeas Corpus.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned today until Monday, Dec. 4, without attorneys for the indicted packers in Chicago making any attempt before the court to stay the packers' trial on charges of criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

This means that no stay of the trial can now be obtained from the Supreme Court, as a body at least, until Dec. 4. The packers may, however, apply to Associate Justice Day, now at Canton, Ohio, for an appeal from the order of the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, which announced that it would not release the packers from custody on habeas corpus proceedings.

Repeated reports that the legal controversy would shift to-day from Chicago to Washington were responsible for an unusual stir around the Supreme Court. Trains from Chicago were watched for the arrival of John S. Miller, chief counsel for the packers, or other counsel, ready to begin the battle before the Supreme Court. The fact that trains from the West were late increased the tension. When the court met at noon, the indicted packers had no standing before that tribunal. The packers stood indicted in the United States District Court at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Judge George A. Carpenter of the United States District Court postponed to-day until Wednesday morning the trial of J. Ogden Armour and nine other packers charged with violating the criminal provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The postponement was in cognizance of the action of Judge C. C. Kohlsaat of the United States Circuit Court, who, after quashing the writs of habeas corpus previously granted the packers, withheld the entry of the order until Wednesday.

J. Ogden Armour, the only defendant directly concerned in the habeas corpus proceedings might have been placed on trial, but Judge Carpenter announced that he was not disposed to try his case separately.

District Attorney Wilkerson asked for a stipulation that when the order was entered by Judge Kohlsaat Wednesday morning the defendants must give bail in the District Court. Attorneys for the packers made no objection to this.

Counsel for the packers refused to intimate what their next move would be. There is a possibility that an attempt to get more time will be made through a motion that the defendants be tried separately. Should separate trials be granted, it is said, it will have the same effect as the appeal to the Supreme Court, as far as delay is concerned.

After the court proceedings terminated the roll of 150 veniremen was called and the court listened to excuses and pleas for non-service.

Rumors regarding the case were many. All were indefinite. One that appeared to have some foundation was that counsel for the packers might appeal to a State court. This was met by the argument that Judge Carpenter might refuse to recognize such a step. The rumor brought forth warm comment from District Attorney James H. Wilkerson.

"Any attempt," he said, "made for delay before a State court will be met immediately by some lively action."

Commenting on the adjournment of the Supreme Court, Attorney Levy Mayer, of Counsel for the packers, said:

"Regardless of reports, we had no intention of making an appearance in the Supreme Court this morning. The record in this case was of such a nature that it could not possibly have been completed in time for presentation in Washington today.

"However, that does not mean that we may not do something in that direction later."

One possible move by the packers, suggested by a man interested in the National Packing Company, is for the packers to appear for trial and ask Judge Carpenter for a continuance on a plea that the packers desire to take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the criminal section of the Sherman law. This would save the time of the District Court and the expense of a trial should their contention be upheld.

Government attorneys to-day were disinclined to credit this report, believing that any further delay would be sought by the packers on the basis of a demand for separate trials for each of the ten defendants. Should the packers ask a continuance in open court, several days probably would be consumed in argument. Since the Supreme Court has adjourned until Dec. 4, the packers might appeal to Judge Carpenter for more time on the ground that on Dec. 4 they would apply to the Supreme Court, where the subject in question might be argued and decided within sixty days.

An attorney for the packers said after the conference to-day that there would be no secret moves made, but he intimated that a "sudden and surprising" action might be expected.

UNABLE TO FIND CASTRO.

Venezuela and Colombia Have Been Trying Hard to Do So.

CARACAS, Nov. 20.—Although it is said that ex-President Castro is near the Colombian frontier, neither the Colombian nor the Venezuelan Government is able to obtain proofs of his presence there, despite every effort to ascertain his whereabouts.

The Government officially announces that complete peace reigns throughout Venezuela. Some expatriated revolutionists on the other side of the Colombian frontier have shown signs recently of taking up arms. The Colombian Government has adopted energetic measures to prevent them from approaching the frontier.

A veteran army of 3,000 men belonging to the border State of Tachira is engaged in guarding the frontier. Everywhere public opinion is against a war.

EVERY CAREFUL INVESTOR

should read the forthcoming series of advertisements, entitled

"SAFETY LIMITS"

six in number, which will appear in the following newspapers, commencing November 22d, 1911:

N. Y. EVENING POST
N. Y. TIMES
N. Y. SUN
N. Y. GLOBE
BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS $6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Ten Motor Trucks for Hire
by day, week or month.

Contents of Lofts, Offices and Homes Removed by Contract. Let us Estimate.

Phone 6900 MAIN
37 TO 51 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Nevins St. Sub. Station at our door.

THEODORE DREISER'S
(Author of "Sister Carrie")
JENNIE GERHARDT *New Novel*

"Jennie Gerhardt" is a book we believe in. We believe it possesses those qualities of sincerity, of simplicity, of vital passion, and above all of eternal human sympathy and interest which set it apart. The author has given years of his life to its making, and the result is a work rare and unusual.

"Discerning ones will be more deeply moved than they were by 'Sister Carrie.'"—*New York Herald.*

"It is art. Its logic is that of the mountain which speaks from crude and solemn peaks, saying: 'I am here; who shall deny me?'"—*Kansas City Journal.*

"Hot from it. I am firmly convinced that 'Jennie Gerhardt' is the best American novel I have ever read, with the lonesome but Himalayan exception of 'Huckleberry Finn.'"—H. L. Mencken, in *The Smart Set.*

"This is a great book."—Floyd Dell in *The Chicago Post.*

"Without hesitation apply the epithet 'great.'"—Edwin L. Shuman in *The Chicago Record-Herald.*

HARPERS

Overcoats
$11.50 to $37.50

265 B'WAY 841 B'WAY

The one opportunity for New York men to secure underprice now at winter's beginning the very highest quality of overcoats to be had.

Thousands to select from—black and Oxford staple overcoats, fancy blue, brown, tan and gray overcoats—many of the new double-faced materials, made up shoulder lined showing the fancy back.

Every correct model—box, ulster, convertible collar and raglan shoulder coats.

The actual values of these overcoats, now priced $11.50 to $37.50, range from $18 to $55.

Extra large assortments at $15, $19.50 and $25—coats worth regularly $22.50, $28 and $35.

Men's Winter Suits
$15 to $45

125 STREET 42 STREET

Made of exclusive and specially woven woolens and worsteds from the world's best mills.

Tailored up to the unvarying high Hackett, Carhart standard.

Styled in New York to meet the style ideas of well dressed New York men.

Special Values at $13.50, $25 and $27.50.

SALE OF FUR COATS
Men's fur and fur lined coats for auto and street wear.
The entire sample line from S. Steuer, now at
⅛ TO ½ OFF REGULAR PRICES

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL
E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Cor. 13th Street | 119 W. 42d St., Near Broadway | 125th Street, Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d Street Stores Open Evenings

Meriden Silver
for Choicest Gifts

Sterling Silver, Silver Plate, Cut Glass, Silver Deposit Ware.

An endless variety of articles for the family and home. You will find here an atmosphere of quiet ease while choosing. We invite you to come and see the remarkable display, regardless of your intention to purchase.

Complete Dinner Sets, Tea and Coffee Services, Boudoir Necessities, Chests of Silver, Flat Ware and Cutlery.

The Meriden Company
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor)
49-51 West 34th Street, New York,
and 68-70 West 35th Street

The Woman Who Doesn't Know

Merely orders "flour."

And the grocer thinks that she doesn't care.

But she does.

What woman lacks pride in her baking?

But she doesn't know how flours differ.

Else she doesn't think.

And, by leaving the choice to someone else, she gets the wrong flour at times.

Gold Medal Flour is selected flour. It comes from the heart of the wheat.

It is the sifted-out flour—the perfect flour—which comes through ten sheets of fine silk.

None but this cream of the flour is ever branded Gold Medal. Yet lesser grades—hundreds of them—cost just as much as this.

This is the flour which has come to outsell every other flour in existence. You'll get it always when you find it out.

(132)

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Pasteurized Milk

Is the best to drink. Its purity has been proved. In 15 milk stations this year the Board of Health cut the death-rate of babies under one year to 1 3-10 per cent. by serving pasteurized Sheffield milk, as against death-rate last year, without pasteurized milk, of 17 per cent. of babies under 12 months in Greater New York.

Sheffield Farms Milk

SOLD BY

Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Co.

Executive Offices, 524 W. 57th St., New York. Telephone 6750 Columbus. Branches throughout New York and Yonkers.

Dentistry!

To the Thousands of Doubting Men and Women Who Have Yet to Know the "Best" in Dentistry, This is Addressed.

Don't be misled by the idea that dental service, wherever and by whomever performed, is inordinately high.

Don't be influenced by people led to denounce dentists generally because of an unfortunate experience with one who has been unscrupulous in his methods or exorbitant in his charges.

If your teeth need attention, don't neglect them. Be governed by common sense and visit the dentist who combines expert work and moderate charges.

Follow in the footsteps of the hundreds of sound-thinking, hard-headed business men and women whose confidence we enjoy.

Come HERE and let us demonstrate to you our way—the acknowledged BEST way—of rendering dental service.

If you have already lost teeth and have at least two of your own still remaining in either jaw, we will make you an interchangeable bridge. These teeth are absolutely as sanitary, as beautiful, and as comfortable as your own teeth were when at their best.

Do not disfigure your mouth with gold crowns and gold fillings. We can fill your teeth with porcelain or build them with porcelain crowns, and give them that look of naturalness that they showed before the first trace of decay.

We require no payment—in advance or later—unless the work is to your entire satisfaction.

We make no excessive charges, and give you a written guarantee covering any dental service we render.

Consultation free. Dental Parlors, third floor.

DR. TEPPER, Prop.

Bloomingdale Bros.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

NOW ON EXHIBITION

An Important Collection of Oriental and European ART OBJECTS for Household Use and Adornment

Including Chinese and Japanese Embroideries, Lacquers, Bronzes, Porcelains, Temple Carvings, French Hangings, Dutch Marquetry Bedroom Suite, Florentine and Teakwood Furniture, Temple Shrines, Cabinets and Cabinet Objects, a magnificent Belgian Cut Crystal Chandelier, Old Japanese and Chinese Screens, Oriental Rugs, and a Japanese Mantel of heroic proportions that won special recognition at the Philadelphia Centennial.

Collected by

Mr. Edward I. Farmer

and removed from his Country Place near Buffalo, N. Y.

To be sold by unrestricted public sale

Afternoons of Nov. 23, 24, 25 and evening of Friday the 24th

Sales Begin at 2:30 & 8:15 P. M.

The Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street

Telephone Bryant 7990.

H-O

The Only Steam Cooked Oatmeal

Reduces breakfast work and worry 83 1-3%—we cook it two hours in the mill—you cook it only 20 minutes.

Wholesome—delicious flavor.

America's Favorite Breakfast For Over 30 Years.

Investment markets impartially described in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Full quotation tables, range of prices for many years. Railroad earnings at a glance. Every Monday. One Dollar a year by mail.—Adv.

THE PROBLEM OF THE TRUSTS

Discussed by John H. Hanan in the Thirteenth of a Series of Articles by Eminent Men of Affairs—President of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association Says Corporations Are Entitled to Know What They May Do Without Violating Federal Law.

By JOHN H. HANAN,

President of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association.

I am old fashioned enough to believe in competition—not the destructive kind, that tries to ruin the market for everybody, but normal, healthy, wide-awake competition, that seeks to win trade on its merits, and which has placed the American manufacturer in the forefront in the trade competition of the world.

President Taft has recently been preaching to business men the advantages of competition. If the President means by competition the kind of competition that business men mean—namely: fair, normal, healthy competition, carried on free from the restraint of monopolistic control on the one hand and free from harassing lawsuits by the Government on the other hand—I heartily agree with him. Such competition has never harmed the business man or the consumer.

If, however, President Taft means competition carried on with the constant liability to prosecution by the Government, under a law so vague in its terms that for twenty years no one has known just what it means, then I must express my dissent.

Business carried on in the constant fear of harassing lawsuits by the Government can no more continue in a normal competitive condition than can business which is carried on under the shadow of a great monopoly. Tyranny under the form of law is no less tyrannous than tyranny in the form of a commercial trust.

While the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases meet with general approval in so far as they find the companies concerned guilty of acts condemned and forbidden by the Sherman law, they still leave open to controversy the question as to whether or not the Sherman anti-trust law is or is not a good thing for the United States of America and the question as to whether or not the reasoning of the Supreme Court is or is not calculated to benefit future economic conditions.

The one thing about the opinions which, to my mind, is particularly distasteful, is the fact that according to them, while the Sherman act makes a violation of its provisions criminal, yet a man or a group of men cannot, until a court has passed upon the question, ascertain whether a step contemplated is criminal or innocent. Such a state of affairs ought never to exist.

Criminal laws should lay down rules so definite and certain and so easily ascertained and understood that every man can act in the light of a perfect understanding and know just what he may do and may not do.

Doubts Ability to Dissolve.

It is obvious that there is an overwhelming tendency toward the combination of industrial and economic forces. It is utter folly for the State or the Nation to attempt to restrain or to dam up the current of events. It is just as impossible to resolve the present business and economic conditions into the independent entities which existed 100 years ago as it is to resolve our present civilization into the barbarous elements of the barbarous past.

That we are benefited by such elimination of competition is recognized by every thinking man. That there are dangers in it goes without saying, and that in the process some few may be able to enrich themselves far beyond their deserts is the danger to be guarded against.

I do not believe the Sherman act is a perfect instrument. I do not believe the opinions in the Standard Oil and in the Tobacco cases represent the most perfect means to preserve the good and eradicate the evil. I do not believe that our experience or our knowledge is complete enough to enable any set of men to draw a perfect act or to interpret any act in a perfect way.

I believe in Federal regulation. I do not believe in State supervision. State boundaries have long ago become, commercially non-existent. Rapid transportation, the telephone, the telegraph, and the United States mails have annihilated the distinction between the States of the Union, from a commercial standpoint.

This nation of ours is an industrial unit, a commercial whole. The difference between the laws of the various States in the domain of business and commerce are already too perplexing and annoying. We have gone far enough in the direction of confusion. We ought not to be subjected to twenty or more different rules on the question of combination. There can only be one rule which is right. All others must be in some measure wrong.

Just what that supervision of regulation should be, just what its limits should be, are questions which it is impossible for any man to answer, but if the Government is sincerely seeking a solution of the problem it can find a pattern for emulation right at hand.

It happens that in the shoe business, in which I have been engaged all my life, a condition exists which might well serve as an example to every other industry, if the situation in other industries were such that they could adopt the system which has met with this pronounced success.

Boot and Shoe Competition.

In the boot and shoe business there is not and never has been a trust. The output of shoes in the United States is manufactured by more than 1,200 independent concerns, and the trust form of control has never been able to make any headway.

According to the census reports just issued the value of the products of American factories has increased 70 per cent. since 1900, the number of employes has increased 30 per cent. and the amount of wages paid them has increased 56 per cent. The exports of boots and shoes have increased from less than $2,000,000 to more than $13,000,000. There is no other American industry which makes a more striking exhibition of substantial progress and this prosperity has redounded to the advantage of more than 50,000 retail dealers.

Every shoe manufacturer who analyzes the matter concedes that the reason why no trust has been possible in the shoe industry is because no shoe manufacturer or group of shoe manufacturers has ever monopolized the machinery necessary for the manufacture of shoes, or ever has been able to exclude rival manufacturers from the use of such machinery. Many different machines are used in the manufacture of shoes, and about 60 per cent. of this number are made and sold or leased by the United Shoe Machinery Company. A large number of machines also are made and sold by the Singer Sewing Machine Company and other concerns to shoe manufacturers.

The machines used in the bottoming room of a factory, where the sole is attached to the upper, are in large measure obtained from the United Shoe Machinery Company. Many of them are exceedingly intricate, and each machine is covered by a patent which gives the owner a legal monopoly of the machine.

This monopoly is not a violation of the Sherman act or any other statute, but is expressly created and legalized by the patent laws of the United States, which are 100 years older than the Sherman act and depend for their validity upon the express language of the Constitution.

Following the custom which has prevailed in the shoe machinery business for more than fifty years, the United Shoe Machinery Company leases its machines without discrimination to the shoe manufacturer for a fixed standard royalty, although the shoe manufacturer has the option of buying many of them, the average royalty which the company receives for all classes of shoes being less than 2 2-3 cents per pair.

The smallest shoe manufacturer can lease his machinery from the United Shoe Machinery Company on precisely the same terms as his largest and most prosperous competitor, with an equal chance to utilize the latest devices, and without being obliged to figure whether he can afford to throw his old machines away.

Royalty on Machinery.

A large proportion of the present successful shoe manufacturers of the United States owe their start to the fact that they were able, with little capital, to obtain from the United Shoe Machinery Company and its predecessors shoe machinery for which they had to pay royalties simply on the shoes as they were produced, with the result that, as they acquired capital, they were always able to obtain machinery at a fixed standard royalty, without tying up their capital, and were thus able to use their capital in the extension of their plant and credit and the marketing of their products.

This system is precisely the same that the Government, through its Bureau of Corporations, has repeatedly commended. It is the only system by which the trade generally without discrimination may make use of processes and facilities in which a natural or legal monopoly exists, upon payment of a reasonable fixed sum. And here in actual and successful operation is a system like that which Commissioner Garfield and Commissioner Smith have said could beneficially be applied to the beef, oil, and tobacco industries.

If the United Shoe Machinery Company had sought to pattern its business after the highest ideal, which the Government has held up in successive reports of its Commissioners of Corporation, it could not have determined upon a more perfect from of organization and operation than it now has.

Nevertheless, this is the identical scheme which the Department of Justice, in its recent proceedings against the United Shoe Machinery Company, contends is in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. Whether it is illegal or not is a question for the lawyers to thrash out. Whatever they may decide, this plan of operation seems, at any rate, to be just the thing that has kept the shoe business generally prosperous, contented, independent, and free from every form of oppressive trust or combination.

As a shoe manufacturer, familiar with every branch of the business, I know that this system has worked, and if permitted to continue will always work for the best interests of the shoe business. This assertion is amply supported not only by all the recommendations of the Bureau of Corporations but also by the figures which demonstrate the growth and prosperity of the shoe business.

In attacking this plan under the Sherman Anti-Trust act the Department of Justice not only contradicts the policy of its sister department, the Department of Commerce and Labor, and the Bureau of Corporations, but also assails the system which alone has made the shoe business notable among all the industries of the United States for its unhampered competition and the entire absence of trust control

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL MILLINERY FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

Special Displays and Sales

Fashionable models for the Opera, Horse Show and other functions of social importance—

Gowns — Wraps
Tailored Suits — Coats
Furs — Millinery
At Very Attractive Prices

FEATURING

Gowns and Wraps at $45 to $175
FORMERLY $65 TO $300

Tailored Suits at $48 FORMERLY $65.

Smart Semi-dress Hats at $25
New ostrich and novelty-trimmed models

Velour and Velvet Hats at $15
FORMERLY $25 TO $30

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

TARRING OF TEACHER TOLD BY WITNESSES

Men Who Smeared Miss Chamberlain Wore Masks and Held Up Buggy with Pistols.

VICTIM DRAGGED TO GROUND

Chester Anderson Testifies to Arranging with Ricord, a Barber, to Take Girl to Rendezvous.

LINCOLN CENTRE, Kan., Nov. 20.—How the Shady Bend tar party met at the mill of E. G. Clark, one of the wealthiest citizens of the community, and arranged the details of the plot to tar Miss Mary Chamberlain, the school teacher whose experience at the hands of a band of men and boys last August aroused all Kansas, was told on the witness stand to-day by Chester Anderson.

The three men on trial are Sherrill Clark, brother of E. G. Clark, the miller, who pleaded guilty, and John Schmidt and A. N. Simms, farmers. Anderson testified that they were not members of the band who actually spread the tar, as they came to the rendezvous on foot and were unable to keep up with the others, who rode motor cycles.

County Attorney McCanless made the opening statement for the prosecution. He told how Chester Anderson and Delbert Kindelsparger had played highwaymen and held up Ricord, the barber, and Miss Chamberlain.

"They held up their buggy at the point of pistols," McCanless declared. "They took the young woman from the buggy and threw her to the ground. They tore off her clothes and while one poured, another rubbed the tar upon her body. All of the men wore masks."

Anderson, a laborer of Beverly, who with Kindelsparger was sentenced in a Justice's court shortly after the tarring to ninety days in jail, was the first witness. He told how he had been an intermediary between Ricord and Clark. He said:

"I went to Shady Bend on Aug. 7 with a load of corn for Everett Clark. I sold it to the men at the mill, and one of them, I don't remember whether it was Everett or Sherrill Clark or Mr. Simms, asked me if I would take Miss Chamberlain out that night, that they wanted to tar her.

"I said no, she had never done anything to me. When I got back to Beverly I saw Ed Ricord sitting in front of the barber's shop. I told him about the scheme to get Mary Chamberlain out.

"'I'm game,' he said. 'I'll take her.'

"Then I went back to Shady Bend and told the Clarks that Ricord would get the girl for them. We gathered at Clark's mill. We decided to wear masks, and I and Delbert Kindelsparger were selected to hold the buggy up.

"We had the tar ready. Ricord jumped out of the buggy and hid. Then we seized and tarred the girl."

"Were any of these defendants there?"

"No. They and John Booze had not reached there yet. We came on motor cycles."

Anderson said he wore a mask made of a handkerchief. He and Delbert Kindelsparger went to the rendezvous in a buggy. He said they got out of the buggy and stood behind the hedge with Alfred Lindermuth, who was already there with several other men.

"Did you recognize any of the others?"

"Yes. Everett Clark and Jay Fitzwater."

"What did they have on?"

"Jay had a bag over his head and Mr. Clark a gunny sack over his."

"Did Miss Chamberlain say anything after they took her from the buggy?"

"She said, 'Oh Ed!'"

Miss Chamberlain sat with her hand to her face while Anderson testified. On cross-examination by the defense, Anderson was asked many pointed questions as to stories of the town reflecting on Miss Chamberlain.

"I never heard of those things until just now," Anderson answered.

Alfa Lindermuth, one of Anderson's companions in the buggy, was called next. He was one of those fined $1 and costs to prevent his claiming exemption from testifying. Lindermuth, a laborer, said he was 17 years old. His testimony in the main agreed with that given by Anderson.

Lindermuth told of planning for the tar party at the Clark Mill. The defense objected to the phrase tar party, and it was stricken out. When the arrangements were made there were present Everett Clark, the defendant Simms, and eight or ten other men. He could not identify the others, he said. He did not identify any of the three present defendants.

Lindermuth said he did not help tar the girl. He remained behind the hedge fence.

YALE MEN TO GO FREE.

Police Now Say Students Were Only Witnesses—Theatre Unable to Open.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 20.—Wrecked in a student riot Saturday night after the Yale-Princeton game, the Hyperion Theatre was in no condition to-night for the opening of Reginald De Koven's new opera, "The Wedding Trip." Decorators, plasterers, carpenters, and plumbers have been at work since Sunday morning, but have been unable to remove the débris and refurnish the house. The manager said he believed the opera may be given to-morrow night.

Postponement till next Saturday of the hearing of the cases of the six students who were arrested during the riot was ordered to-day in the City Court. R. E. Hawes, a New York lawyer, who was among those arrested, was discharged by the court, and the police admit that most of the students under arrest will be released on Saturday. Most of them are held as witnesses.

Dean Frederick Jones of the Yale Academic Department said this evening he had investigated every case and learned that none of the students who was arrested took part in the riot. The Dean criticized the action of the police for handling the students so roughly.

Manager Eldridge of the Hyperion declared to-day he would sue the city for giving him inadequate police protection. He contended that the riot could not have happened had there been proper police protection. He defended his action in ringing down the curtain early on the ground that Police Chief Cowles telephoned to him just before the show began and told him he would be held responsible if anything improper was permitted to take place. Chief Cowles said this evening:

"Friday night the show, with Gaby Deslys as the star, was given in the Hyperion. Saturday morning I received a number of communications by mail and telephone that the piece was unfit for presentation. Knowing the tendencies on Yale football night, I called up Eldridge and warned him. He is mistaken if he says I told him to pull down his curtain early."

MOVE AGAINST SUGAR TRUST.

City Notifies It to Pay Up or Its Water Supply Will Be Cut Off.

The American Sugar Refining Company was notified yesterday that unless it paid a reasonable amount of water charges in arrears the city might cut off its water supply. This is the first action the city has taken since last March, when Morgan J. O'Brien, who had been appointed referee, found that the American Sugar Refining Company had been taking water illicitly through "by-passes."

The amount of the city's bill was $525,000. This Judge O'Brien declared to be too high, and he intimated that, in his opinion, about one-third of this amount would be more nearly correct. The city officials were not satisfied to accept one-third and the sugar company will have to make a better settlement or have its entire water supply cut off.

KENLON'S POWERS REMAIN.

Still Has a Say About Transfers, Johnson Tells Fire Captains.

Fifty Captains in the Fire Department, comprising about one-fifth of the first graduating class of the new Fire College, were assembled at Fire Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and heard speeches by Commissioner Johnson and Fire Chief Kenlon.

Commissioner Johnson took occasion to deny rumors arising since the new fire prevention law went into effect that many of the powers of Chief Kenlon would be taken from him.

There was no foundation for such a rumor, he said, and transfers and promotions would not be made in the Department without the authority of the Chief.

After the meeting at Headquarters, the Captains had luncheon together with Chief Kenlon as their guest.

Evening Apparel

Full Dress and Tuxedo

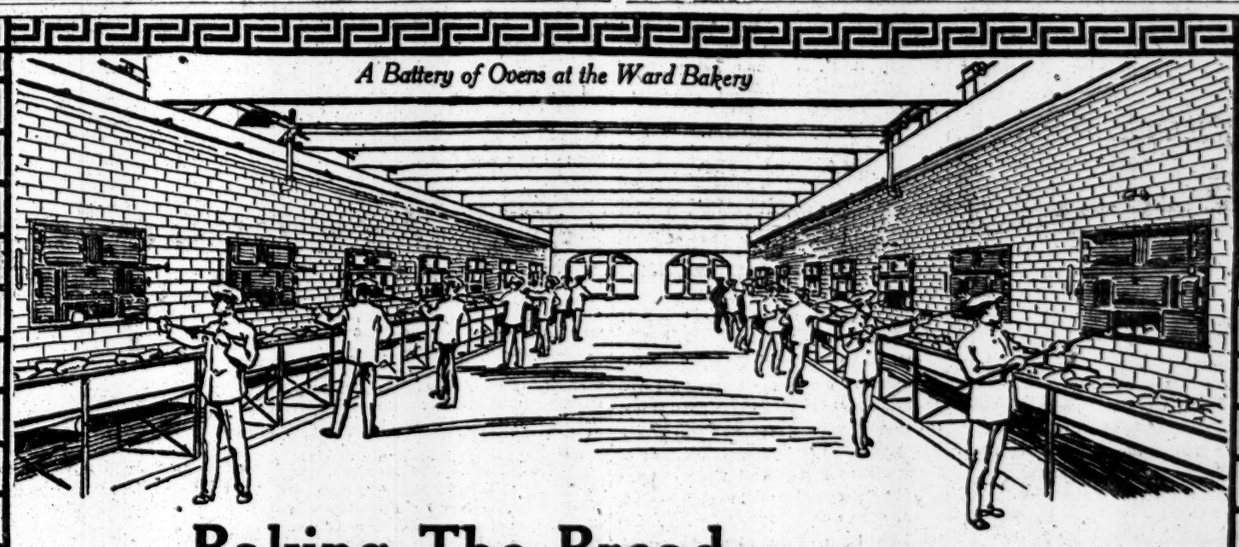
For the Horse-Show, the Opera, or the theatre. For the hundred and one occasions, more or less formal, from the Thanksgiving Dinner to a June Wedding when you wish to be correctly dressed.

Dress Coats $36.00 and $19.00
Tuxedos $34.00 and $17.00
Trousers $12.00 and $5.00
Vests in Large Variety at Many Prices
And Every Dress Requisite from Topper to Hose

Ask for Booklet "Authentic Dress Hints"

Brill Brothers

279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St. BROADWAY, at 49th ST.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.


A Battery of Ovens at the Ward Bakery

Baking The Bread—
The Final Process

Twenty-four thousand loaves of bread can be baked at one time in the two great Ward Bakeries of New York. There are 80 immense ovens, each with a capacity of 300 loaves. Thirty-five minutes in a temperature of 550 degrees—a thermometer registers on the outside the exact temperature inside—brings the loaves to the warm, rich brown of perfection.

You can stand near the front doors of the ovens and looking through the windows see the long rows of loaves baking. These ovens are dust-proof, soot-proof, and so arranged that the heat inside is kept perfectly uniform.

Did You Ever Bake?
It is a pleasant duty for our men to show these ovens to women who have had baking experience. Only those who have contended with the difficulties of this trying work can appreciate these marvels of accuracy. Even a partial failure in baking would prove a serious disaster to us. From the purchase of the flour and yeast to the delivery of the bread *there must not be one chance of error.*

100% Pure
At Your Grocers

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD

100% Pure
5c & 10c Loaves

No Guess Work
During our life-time of baking experience this has been our aim—to eliminate chance—to cast out all guess-work. No time or money expended in trying to find a better or a surer way was spared. Every time we advanced the least bit in quality and sureness we found out *how* the advance was made and added that knowledge to our stock. Now we know that better bread cannot be made today. Now we know that every loaf will be up to our standard.

The Hand Never Touches It
Even now when the loaves come forth from the ovens—hot, brown and fragrant—even now, the human hand is not allowed to touch Ward's Tip-Top Bread. Automatically the loaves are taken from their pans and are shifted to that moving strip of wire which carries them to the chute, down which they slide to the shipping room.

There is no mystery or magic about Ward's Tip-Top Bread. It is the product of ceaseless care and scientific exactness. Every ingredient is the best procurable—weighed to the fraction of an ounce—mixed (or kneaded) by machinery—jealously guarded through every process in the making against impurity—and finally, perfectly baked and promptly delivered.

In spite of the fact that the human hand never touches the bread at the Ward's Bakeries, a further precaution has been taken:
A registered physician carefully examines all employees of the Ward Company. No one not in perfect health can work in these bakeries. Every care is taken, also, to guard our employees' health. There are spacious clothes lockers, tiled shower baths, and big, airy rooms for recreation. Although we value our wonderful machines and equipment so highly we have never failed to realize the importance of a healthy and cheerful force of fellow-workers.

If you buy Ward's Tip-Top Bread, you know it is made in clean, daylight bakeries

Look for this Label

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD WARD BREAD CO.

If you don't buy Ward's Tip-Top Bread—then, what do you know about the *bread* you eat?

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....794 Broad Street
Paterson.....236 Main St.
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month; Daily, $1.35 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 21, 1911.

THE PEOPLE AND THE SUBWAYS.

The official ear is often dull to the voice of common sense. When the subway plans were under consideration in daily conferences last Summer, Mr. MITCHEL and Mr. PRENDERGAST seemed to be altogether deaf to remonstrance and to appeal against the ill-considered, misshapen, and unsatisfactory system of subway extension to which they were resolutely committed. But official ears are peculiarly sensitive to the voice of the people. That voice has of late been raised in condemnation of the plans officially adopted last July, and there are many signs that the public servants are in a listening and attentive mood.

We print two letters this morning, in which, for different reasons, the necessity of completing the H plan by a subway down Seventh Avenue from Forty-second Street is set forth as urgent. One of these letters dwells upon the understanding with the Pennsylvania Railroad that its new station should be made accessible by a subway through Seventh Avenue. The point is made that the Seventh Avenue Subway would be constructed not solely to serve the Pennsylvania Railroad, but to serve the public. That is obvious. Nobody is particularly concerned to "help" the Pennsylvania Railroad any more than to help any public service corporation. But it is as plain as day that nothing can serve the Pennsylvania Railroad that does not serve the people of the city. It is of their needs, of their convenience, that the city has to take thought. Of their need and their convenience in the important matter of access to the station of the Long Island and the Pennsylvania Railroad lines the city has taken no thought at all, or, at least, no action, and of that neglect they now speak in just complaint.

The inconvenience to the public of the present and the contemplated subway plan is set forth vividly and in a most practical way in the first of the two letters we print to-day. From the upper west side, and in fact from the greater part of the city, the Pennsylvania Station can be reached only with great loss of time and the annoyance of a change of vehicle, or by a very considerable expenditure for cab hire. Manifestly, the city is little considerate of the public convenience when its neglect compels an intending traveler to pay nearly as much for cab fare to the station as he would pay in railroad fare to Philadelphia.

Our correspondent suggests one question that is pertinent. What, indeed, would the people say if a Tammany Government, a Government Tammany throughout, had decided upon the wretched subway plan adopted in July? The conjecture that they would have loudly berated MURPHY and have accused him of "selling out" to somebody is well warranted. Nobody accuses the city officials of selling out, but they must know that they are open to the charge of having attempted to commit the city to a very bad bargain. If it is widely assumed that they were largely or chiefly influenced by their desire to punish the Interborough Company, no matter at what cost of public accommodation, they have themselves to blame for it. The farepayers of the city have been a little slow in reaching a conclusion as to the merit of the subway plan, which seemed perfect to Mr. MITCHEL and Mr. PRENDERGAST, but they have been thinking about it and they are now speaking their minds. It is really a matter that would rouse the public indignation.

THE PROMISE OF PEACE.

Two signs of a most cheerful kind regarding the prospect of peace in Europe are to be noted in the current news. One is the dispatch in yesterday's TIMES from our correspondent in Berlin quoting "one of the leading personages in the banking world of Europe and America," who "has just completed a series of visits to the principal capitals." He said:

> The European political outlook from the financial point of view is very good. Probably at no time in the last twenty years have Germany, France, and England, or any two of these Powers, been so close to war as latterly. But the recent crisis and its developments have cleared the political atmosphere generally, especially in regard to France and Germany, so that, even if the world cannot expect entente cordiale between these two countries, at least mutual and happy understanding may, in the future, be possible.

Another encouraging sign is the following passage from the speech, on Nov. 9, of the German Chancellor, explaining the full scope of the Morocco Agreement—a passage not heretofore transmitted:

> On the basis of this agreement, not only better relations with France can be built up in the future, but it will also be possible to clean the slate in regard to our relations with England.

It must be remembered that, so far as concerns the relations of Germany and England, the "slate" is cumbered with precisely the kind of difficulties that have been removed by the Morocco agreement. Indeed, the chief of these arose out of the previous difference as to Morocco when England backed France with such prompt and at the time unexpected firmness. That incident was treated in a manner quite different from the one adopted in the recent matter, and no sensible man will deny that the later manner was far better. It is not surprising that the bellicose party in Germany was enraged by the tone of the Chancellor's allusion to England. It is a calm but a decided check to the noisy and offensive campaign they have been carrying on for a long time. The check is all the more effective because the sentiment from which it proceeds is shared by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, who took occasion to use the same phrase. With these necessarily deliberate utterances of his chief Ministers the Emperor must be in entire harmony.

The more the recent attitude of the responsible rulers of Germany is considered the more pacific it appears, and the more credit is due them for resisting the heated impulse of the military and aggressive party. Unquestionably during the acute crisis over the Morocco question it was made plain to the German Government that nothing but the clearest and most urgent considerations of national honor or vital welfare would justify the incalculable losses that war would impose on German industry and commerce. Later, but probably not too late to have its influence, came the disturbance to the Triple Alliance sure to follow the Tripolitan adventure of Italy, and it was seen not only that war would be terribly costly, but that it had been rendered distinctly more hazardous as to its result. The recognition of these facts, in the then temper of a portion of the German people, was not easy, and the German Government deserves respect for the decision it reached and the peaceful policy it carried out.

A WISE POLICY.

The arrest of REYES for his violation of neutrality laws in Texas, and the promise of his deportation, is a good beginning of a new policy of the United States with regard to the republics between our Southern boundaries and the Panama Canal. The President in his special messages to the Senate urging the conclusion of the proposed new treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua, we understand, has dwelt gravely on the need of securing peace in Central America and encouraging conditions which will promote the industrial welfare of its republics and permit their citizens to obtain experience in self-government. Too many Latin-American revolutions have been planned, armed, provisioned, and capitalized on our soil. This deplorable business must be stopped once for all.

The treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua, it is hoped, will be approved by the Senate in the coming session. They commit the United States to no policy of interference with the Governments of those countries. They force upon us no undesirable responsibility, but they will enable both the Central American countries to refund their debts and place their finances in a sound condition. With the Custom Houses practically under the supervision of the Washington Government, against which no junta of hot-heads will ever plan an attack, the danger of so-called revolution will be avoided.

As for Mexico, since the era of JUAREZ, all her civil wars have been made possible by the privilege of recruiting, arming, and provisioning under the safe shelter of the American flag. Notice is now given that this practice must be stopped. So far as the United States is concerned, President MADERO, chosen for the Chief Magistracy of Mexico by an enormous majority of the votes cast in a free election, will be permitted to hold his office and conduct the affairs of State according to his rational programme. San Antonio, Galveston, and El Paso will no longer be Mexican revolutionary centres.

DR. RUSBY'S CASE.

President TAFT has said of Dr. H. H. RUSBY, Dean of Columbia's College of Pharmacy and Federal pharmacognosist at this port: "I do not find him at fault." Referring to Dr. RUSBY'S "position as an expert of high standing," the President said in his letter of Sept. 15 last, in answer to Mr. WICKERSHAM'S recommendation of "condign punishment" for the doctor and for Chief Chemist WILEY:

> My information is that the Government needs his services, and that he has already rendered valuable aid.

Dr. RUSBY'S services are continued. His salary and money for his expenses, which were withheld pending this decision by the President, are still unpaid. The power of the food and drug adulterators of the country is still great in the Department of Agriculture. They will remain powerful so long as President TAFT permits Solicitor MCCABE to rule in the Bureau of Chemistry. MCCABE, the maker of unprovable charges and the reviser of official documents, holds his place, and a faithful servant, highly appreciated by the President, is punished.

THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES.

Though of illustrious ancestry, Mme. BONAPARTE, who died in Washington Sunday, was perhaps chiefly distinguished among her contemporaries as the wife and widow of a grandnephew of the great Corsican and grandson of the unimportant King of Westphalia. The American branch of the Bonaparte family still survives in ex-Attorney General CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, brother-in-law of the lady who has just died, and her son by her second marriage, who bears the name of his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. The American BONAPARTES have a perfect right to all the glory and comfort they may derive from their connection with the conqueror of Europe. The marriage of the Emperor's brother to BETSY PATTERSON had the sanction of the Church and the State. It was declared void by the will of the self-crowned NAPOLEON, who ruled his relatives as he ruled the Kings of Europe, with difficulty, perhaps, but, in the main, firmly. The single romance of JEROME'S life was thus broken rudely in 1805, he married CATHARINE of Würtemberg under compulsion, and though he filled high positions, once wore a crown, and lived until 1860, his greatest honor, perhaps, was to be the father of PLON-PLON.

While no possible shame has ever attached to the Baltimore BONAPARTES by NAPOLEON'S ill-treatment of them, and they have clung to the Corsican name which he made famous, the connection has been of no substantial benefit to them. As a favorite granddaughter of DANIEL WEBSTER, a member of one famous New England family, and connected with others of equal standing, Mme. BONAPARTE would have had social distinction enough without her Bonaparte alliance. It was much to be of the blood of WEBSTER, who was made of the stuff that defies imperial pride and antagonizes the rule of Kings.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Marconi's Latest Achievement.

Wonderful as is the achievement of sending a message by ethereal vibrations from Italy to Cape Breton, 4,000 miles away, it will excite little surprise and little emotion of any kind, for that matter, in the public mind. Indeed, the marvelous works of applied science have been so numerous in recent years that the old sensitiveness to the triumphs of inventors, and especially of those dealing with electricity, has been almost lost, and on hearing of a new victory over "nature" the tendency is rather to criticise its incompleteness than to exult over what has been accomplished.

The exemplification of this tendency has been notable in the domain of aviation, where the conquerors of the air have been almost as much scolded as cheered, merely because they have not instantly attained perfection in their new art. And at first thought the latest achievement of Mr. MARCONI, since it does not establish a new record for distance, seems hardly worthy of loud acclaim. This is, however, the first time that a distance anything like as great has been covered by prearranged plan and at a predetermined time. The other cases, very few in number, might be called accidental, since they were made possible by a concatenation of exceptional circumstances which nobody understood or could duplicate, and, except as showing a possibility, they had little to do with the practical or commercial transmission of dispatches.

The message from Coltano to Glace Bay was different—it meant business and was the real thing. Also, it brings the circling of the whole world by like messages into reasonable hope, if not into plain sight, and some of us who are now alive may see the day when, by means of perhaps no more than a dozen such stations as are now in operation, every one of the earth's inhabitants who can pay a not exorbitant price will be put in almost instant communication with every other.

The tale of this exploit, however, only emphasized the dreadfully extravagant and woefully wasteful use of energy which characterizes wireless telegraphy. The message was not sent from Coltano to Glace Bay; it was sent along each of the innumerable radii of a sphere with an axis much more than 8,000 miles long, and the ratio of the usefully to the uselessly vellicated other was almost inconceivably small. Anywhere within that sphere, too, the message could have been read by enemies as well as friends, and the enemies, had they chosen, could have made its reading impossible.

Why Not Buy Your Presents Now?

Already many wise and estimable people, and especially the women in the Consumers' League, are addressing their annual appeal to the generous and tender-hearted, but so often inconsiderate, Christmas shopper to get at the performance of his or her task betimes, instead of leaving it all to be done in the desperate hurry, confusion, and weariness of the week that precedes the anniversary.

Most of these appeals take the form of pathetic stories, all quite true, about the cruelly long hours of exhausting work which this procrastination imposes upon thousands and thousands of shop employés—the girls and women, the boys and men for whom, because of it, and entirely without need, Christmas means, not a joyous festival, but a week full of horrors and pains. This argument ought to be effective, and, indeed, it has been, with many people, but there are other arguments of even wider application, since they can be brought to bear upon both the considerate and the inconsiderate.

It is just as much for the advantage of the Christmas shopper to shop early as it is for those who do the selling. Thus only can presents be selected from full stocks and with careful regard for the tastes and wishes of the destined recipients. The hasty purchases of the last few days are apt to be as extravagant as they are incongruous. The chances are, therefore, that they will give as little pleasure to those who receive as to those who buy. In every way the effect of such purchases is unsatisfactory and out of harmony with the season. Moreover, they are most likely to be delayed in transit, and the present that comes late is such a clear proof of carelessness—or, worse, of a grudging heart and a resented compulsion—that it earns small gratitude or none at all.

AN EXPENSE TO THOUSANDS.

Decry City's Failure to Provide Transit to Pennsylvania Station.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am one of the many who have had frequent occasion to use the new Pennsylvania terminal, and my more or less numerous family are in the same situation. If I take a Pennsylvania or Long Island train I must either go by the Subway to Forty-second Street and there change to a surface car, with the loss of time and the hazards attending the boarding of a surface car at that congested point, or I must make a slow journey by surface cars, with a transfer at Forty-fifth Street; or, if I am impeded by luggage and pressed for time, must take a cab at a cost of from $1.60 to $1.75, according to the conditions of traffic and the mood of the register. If I take a cab to and from my home my cab fares, if my destination by rail is, for instance, Philadelphia, amount to almost as much as the railway fare.

My situation is simply that of thousands, and it involves an inconvenience and expense which these thousands daily endure; and yet the question of a Seventh Avenue Subway is discussed by officials and by various newspapers as if the traveling public had in it no interest whatever, or, at any rate, none that the city is bound to consider. They discuss it as if it were simply a question between two corporations, the confessed injustice done to one of them, which has erected at immense cost one of the two great railway terminals in the city, being of course an entirely negligible matter, if not a matter for popular congratulation; and, the false assumption having been made that nothing but corporate interest is involved, this is treated as justifying the public authorities in maintaining an attitude of impotent discord and complacent inaction. And it is now suggested, perhaps in a vein of superior humor, that the Pennsylvania Railroad shall itself build a subway to the local station on the present Subway at Thirty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, thus imposing upon its patrons, as compared with those of the New York Central, a permanent double subway fare, to say nothing of loss of time; or that it shall build a moving platform to the same point in order that the millions who will use its terminal may waste their time in gliding across the city, from west to east and east to west, in perpetual tribute to the present, but I trust very temporary, imbecility to which public authority has been reduced in dealing with this subject.

If Tammany men had caused the present situation there is no doubt as to what people would be saying. We should hear it proclaimed daily and hourly that Charles F. Murphy had sold out to the New York Central and the cab companies. The charge might be as untrue in Mr. Murphy's case as it no doubt would be if it were made against any of the gentlemen who are responsible for the present situation. But the charge, while it would involve an impeachment of Mr. Murphy's morals, would at any rate convey a tribute to his intelligence, since it would not be believed that he could so far discredit his common sense as to propose a subway system in which a connection with one or the city's two great railway terminals was omitted. M. J. B.

New York, Nov. 19, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are the pledges of one administration as to a great work to be set lightly aside as having no weight or influence by a succeeding administration after the great work has been done in accordance with the previous understanding? These are questions which thinking men of New York should ponder, and questions involving the good name and corporate morality of the city. It is common knowledge that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company could just as easily have located its great terminal, which is really a temple, at Broadway instead of Seventh Avenue. The feeling of the City Fathers was, however, that owing to the great congestion of traffic at Broadway, it would be better for the city to have the eastern end of the terminal at Seventh Avenue. Partly as a compensating measure, but chiefly through reasons of wise and intelligent planning of a subway system, an agreement was made that the Pennsylvania Company could locate at Seventh Avenue and the city would meet them with a subway down that avenue which would give them advantages of distributing and receiving passengers in New York and Brooklyn, which would be commensurate with the advantages of the Broadway site.

There does not seem to be anything out of reason in that argument except that possibly the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was more nice than wise in accepting it only to be buncoed later in its $150,000,000 expenditure. The railroad company is not the only one buncoed, however; the thousands of commuters who bought or leased homes in New Jersey or on Long Island, depending on easy terminal facilities, were buncoed also.

It must be remembered that the city had not planned the Seventh Avenue Subway solely to serve the Pennsylvania Railroad, but to serve the great west side of New York intelligently and fairly by a straight, sensible subway, which would be the shortest and fastest line to and from the downtown district and Brooklyn. Why this comprehensive plan was given up will be a matter for conjecture by succeeding generations of New Yorkers, especially those who live on or have business on the west side, and when they have to go down into their pockets to draw out the extra fare they will not call the men who juggled the changes blessed. These west siders are buncoed, Brooklyn is buncoed, and in fact it seems that some suburban real estate speculators are the only ones not buncoed in the deal, and lastly, the poor tax payer who owns city property is buncoed the hardest of all. HUDSON.

New York, Nov. 19, 1911.

Doctors' Latin Prescriptions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every now and then of recent years letters have appeared in the daily papers, written by persons who appear to be greatly annoyed and disgruntled because physicians employ Latin terms instead of English in writing their prescriptions. "We cannot read them," they complain, "and do not know what our doctor is giving us." Well, what of it? What good would it do them if they did know the ingredients of each and every formula? Would they presume in their ignorance and folly to criticise a man especially trained in his profession and to dictate to him what drugs he should prescribe for them, and what not? Indeed, such cases are not unheard of. There are many persons who, although they would not dream of instructing a blacksmith how to shoe their horse, still feel no hesitation in telling a doctor how to practice medicine.

THEODORE C. WEEKS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1911.

Advises the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Taft probably recognizes by this time that his spectacular journeyings throughout the country are a flat failure, so far as the objects are concerned that he had in mind, and it is to be hoped he will now settle down and attend to his duty. In that way he can regain somewhat the confidence of the country, which has been badly shattered during the last two months. People have faith in the President and regard for his judgment if he will follow the path of duty and not consider it necessary to stray into the realm of partisan politics. His course has been unwise and unnecessary, and it is to be hoped he will recognize it and do his best to retrieve his mistakes, but he cannot do so by running around explaining. E. T. W.

New York, Nov. 18, 1911.

STUDY THE SOIL, SAYS HILL.

Thinks Farmers Are Not Properly Educated to Conserve Resources.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—"America must get down to the soil and educate the farmer on his own ground if American resources are to be conserved."

James J. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway, sounded this note of warning on his arrival in Chicago to-day, declaring at the same time that much of the material written for the education of the farmer is over his head or never reaches him. Mr. Hill came to Chicago to attend the Land Show.

"The farmer doesn't pay any attention to present methods for conserving the soil," he said. "He is going ahead in the same way that farmers have done through all the centuries.

"The same thing was done years ago in Morocco and in the days of Rome. At one time in the world's history Sicily produced 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, and now it produces only 1,000,000. The farmer worked the soil as long as he could without thought of fertilization.

"Much of this material written by agricultural experts, for the farmers is prepared by men who couldn't handle a plowshare if they tried. The farmer has to learn to treat his fields as he does his garden. What farmer does that? The care bestowed on the garden is not half so important as that needed by the fields. We must get down to the ground if we want to show the farmer how to get the most out of it. We must show him concretely how it is done."

Mr. Hill expressed the opinion that many of the lectures given in trains around the country were of doubtful benefit for the reason that they did not reach the persons most concerned in the most effective way.

PICTURES ILL-PRESERVED.

Owners of Colonial Portraits Let Them Go to Decay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the greatest modern art scientists quotes: "That the genius of an artist is the patrimony of his country, that it is the duty of the country (and especially private owners) to guarantee the longest possible duration to its masterpieces, and that to make this sure equal precautions should be taken with regard to all pictures." This law was rigorously enforced during the zenith of the Dutch school, and to it we largely owe the preservation of many of the gems in public and private collections of pictures. The splendid condition of the works of Rubens, Rembrandt, Hals, Vandyke, and many others that constitute the patrimony and glory of this great school is obviously due to the protection and conservation of them, and we have records to that effect.

Little thought is given by our picture owners to this end in our country. Especially is this shown in the exhibitions of Colonial portraits that are shown from time to time. The loan collections shown at the Metropolitan Museum and those owned by many of the historical societies are in a shocking state of decay, and we regret, when too late, to find them a total loss to the foundation of a very interesting school of painting, one that will be greatly deprecated by future generations. ARTHUR DAWSON.

New York, Nov. 16, 1911.

EASY TO GET COAL WEIGHED.

Just Call on the City or the Dealers' Protective Association.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of this morning appears an article signed "W. H." relative to an alleged shortage in two tons of coal. The city officials should not be blamed for not taking action in this matter, for a weighing has no standing in court except it be conducted by a City Inspector of Weights and Measures, and determined by a public or otherwise properly qualified scale.

The city is really doing everything that can be done to protect citizens against fraud in weights and measures of every description.

Under the administration of Mayor Gaynor, the Department of Weights and Measures, now in charge of John L. Walsh, has been brought to an exceedingly high state of efficiency, and it is entirely within bounds to say that no citizen need remain in ignorance as to the quantity of coal he receives from any coal dealer. A communication directed to the Department of Weights and Measures requesting the attention of an Inspector in the matter of an anticipated delivery of coal, will surely bring a prompt response.

Moreover, "W. H." is probably not aware of the existence of the Coal Trade Protective Association, organized in 1896, and entirely supported by the contributions of certain coal dealers of this city. The object of this association was and is to correct just such abuses as that of which "W. H." complains.

This association maintains, at its own expense, an Inspector, who at all times is at the service of any citizen who may wish his coal weighed.

Through the thoughtful interest of Mayor Gaynor the efficiency of the association's work has been largely increased by conferring upon this Inspector the full powers of an official of the Department of Weights and Measures.

Most of the coal dealers of New York City are honest, but some are not, and since the organization of the association many thousands of dollars have found their way to the Pension Funds of the Police and Fire Departments, the proceeds of fines collected for violations of the statutes and ordinances under which the association is working.

At different times circulars have been distributed calling attention to the work of the association and to the opportunities it offers to those who may wish to test in a legal way the weights of their coal deliveries. A communication addressed to the Coal Trade Protective Association will receive immediate attention.

New York, Nov. 20, 1911. G. D. C.

The Hatpin Resolution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this morning I read that the seventeenth annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, which has been in session at the Hotel Astor, actually missed the chance of doing some good before closing yesterday. It would not pass the resolution concerning the deadly hatpin. According to THE TIMES "the women didn't pass the hatpin resolution because they were afraid a matter so open to humorous treatment might bring ridicula upon them, and that hence twenty different resolutions were thrown out."

Can this be true, or is it a libel upon the convention? The throwing out of such a resolution is bad enough; but if the fear of a little harmless ridicule helped to kill the measure I am wondering if we women are fast becoming molluscs in spite of our hardihood in the limelight. Hence, I ask myself, "Are we really ready for suffrage?" ELSA B.

East Orange, Nov. 18, 1911.

A Crippled Man's Family.

The wife and three children of a young artisan, hopelessly crippled by paralysis, are in need of charitable assistance. The man is in a city hospital. His wife, despite her inexperience as a wage earner, is making every effort to keep a home for her children, 7, 5, and 2 years old. At present she earns but $3.50 a week. As this is insufficient to properly feed, clothe, and pay rent for the family, the Charity Organization Society secured from charitable persons a small fund with which to provide a weekly pension of $5. That fund is now exhausted, but the need for aid continues. The society therefore appeals for $280 with which to continue the pension for the next year.

Gifts may be addressed to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

A. A. D., $1; Alexander Ungar, $2; Cash, $0.25; Cash, $1; M. S., $2; Anonymous, $5; Cash, $1; From a Sympathizer, $1; E. G. M., $1; G. & M., $5; Anonymous through TIMES, $12.

FOSDICK'S ECONOMY PLAN.

"Efficiency" Meaning That More Work Is Done by Half the Men.

Commissioner of Accounts Raymond D. Fosdick, who declared at the recent Budget Exhibit that New York City could save $15,000,000 a year in operating expenses by the adoption of modern "efficiency" methods, explained to the members of the New York Manufacturers' Association, at a meeting at 198 Montague Street, Brooklyn, last night, how he would go about it to cut this tidy sum from the city's expense account.

Mr. Fosdick said that he proposed to change the engineering force in his department into an efficiency bureau, and to put it under the charge of an "efficiency expert." He said that he had already tried out the new system in the Department of Sewers in Manhattan, and proposed soon to extend it into the Department of Bridges, and to put it into force throughout the heretofore graft-ridden Borough of Queens.

"From these experiments," he said, "I hope to extend the system throughout all the departments of the City Government as its success becomes assured."

To illustrate the manner in which waste through inefficiency takes its toll under the present system, Mr. Fosdick said he had found that when a gang and a cart were sent out from the Sewer Department to flush a sewer basin, the cart would be loaded, and while it was on its way to the dump the man would loaf, having nothing to do until it came back again. He said his efficiency engineers had worked out a plan whereby the carts were so distributed in proportion to the working force that each gang would have an empty cart draw up as soon as a loaded one should start away. He had reduced the cost of this work, he said, from $4 per yard to $1.50 per yard.

"Of graft there is very little, comparatively speaking, in our City Government. Occasionally we come across a situation such as we uncovered in Queens last year, where graft ran riot without restraint, but graft of this kind—graft that would render a man liable to criminal prosecution—is becoming increasingly difficult and correspondingly unpopular. When you hear men or newspapers intimate that enormous sums of public money are deliberately gotten away with you may rest assured that either their phraseology is loose or that they are unacquainted with the facts.

"The City Government next year will cost the people $100,000,000, yet the work done for that sum will not be worth the money.

"Commissioner Waring bought three steam dumpers at $40,000 each. His successor decided they were worthless and discarded them. Major Woodbury resurrected them, declaring they were capable of accomplishing great economies. Commissioner Edwards is willing to sell them to-day for junk.

"In the Park Department, when its working force had been ruined by incompetent men and the parks wasted in consequence, we tried to reorganize with able-bodied, capable workmen. The civil service sent us two veterans, aged 81 and 83, respectively, and a miscellaneous job lot of hackmen, peddlers, barbers, and the like, none of whom was physically capable of doing a day's efficient labor.

"In the Department of Sewers we reduced each gang from twelve to four men and the horses and carts from thirty-eight to fourteen, and out of this smaller force we get 100 per cent. more work than out of the old force. The aggregating saving is $35,000 per year. Among the hostlers of the Street Cleaning Department we secured a saving of $78,000 per year by similar methods, and this saving was reflected in the 1911 budget."

CANAL AMENDMENT MAY WIN.

Semi-Official Figures Show Possibility That No. 6 Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Semi-official figures of the vote cast in more than one-third of the couties of this State on the proposed amendments to the Constitution would indicate that all, with the possible exception of No. 6, were defeated. There is a possibility that No. 6, which would regulate the abandonment of canal lands and the use of the funds derived from their sale, together with the proposition to further bond the State for $19,800,000 for canal terminals, may have received a majority of the small percentage of electors who took the trouble to vote on the amendments and the proposition.

The fate of these two questions would seem to rest entirely with the four counties of New York City. In the counties whose figures are given not a single one voted favorably on any but the canal lands amendment and the terminal proposition.

It was thought that the canal counties would vote heavily for the canal terminal proposition and Amendment No. 6, but such counties as Oswego, Saratoga, Montgomery, and others voted against both. The majorities by counties in favor of the proposition were:

Counties.	Term. Prop.	Amend. No. 6.
Monrbe	5,160	4,270
Clinton	4,345	638
Rensselaer	3,220	1,775
Albany	2,139	415
Oneida	1,116	...
Totals	15,980	7,115

The negative votes were:

Counties.	Term. Prop.	Amend. No. 6.
Schuyler	965	1,804
Cortland	2,131	1,930
Chautauqua	5,926	5,728
Montgomery	498	1,521
Orange	2,385	2,311
Delaware	4,995	5,244
Oneida	...	4,622
Saratoga	876	1,160
Broome	3,307	2,897
Cayuga	3,298	3,100
Oswego	420	2,544
Tompkins	332	851
Yates	2,040	2,042
St. Lawrence	3,855	3,758
Dutchess	1,713	1,809
Chenango	3,741	3,169
Columbia	2,153	2,251
Ontario	2,825	2,607
Totals	47,360	49,130
Net negative	31,380	42,015

The majorities against all the other amendments in these twenty-two counties are:

Counties.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 7
Albany	3,314	894	1,800	1,843	3,314	1,800
Broome	3,646	2,744	2,961	3,243	3,938	2,666
Cayuga	3,302	3,500	3,333	3,091	3,706	3,338
Chaut'qua	6,726	5,899	5,879	6,160	5,347	5,428
Chenango	3,768	2,992	3,229	3,402	3,633	3,000
Clinton	2,423	406	...	...	...	...
Columbia	2,726	2,226	2,348	2,490	2,602	2,193
Cortland	2,637	1,834	2,004	2,214	2,314	1,868
Delaware	5,524	5,016	5,189	5,354	5,633	5,007
Dutchess	2,251	1,674	1,787	2,153	2,116	1,700
Montgom'y	2,047	1,814	1,938	1,989	2,177	1,824
Monroe	3,451	4,507	2,532	3,792	2,533	2,242
Orange	3,812	2,983	2,208	2,988	2,777	2,276
Oneida	6,547	6,736	5,330	5,343	5,526	4,227
Oswego	3,887	2,587	3,104	3,474	3,767	2,750
Ontario	3,774	2,943	2,528	3,514	3,333	3,096
Rensselaer	4,023	3,410	3,278	3,259	2,321	2,228
Saratoga	2,462	2,106	2,474	2,031	2,854	1,955
Schuyler	1,419	1,184	3,478	1,445	1,448	1,076
St. Law'ce	4,864	3,486	4,227	4,247	4,297	3,599
Tompkins	2,026	1,099	1,192	1,477	1,691	1,016
Yates	2,339	2,133	2,153	2,192	2,111	2,072
Total	76,589	64,044	61,117	65,954	64,988	54,120

The votes from the other counties are being received slowly, and the actual result will not be known for more than a week.

COUNTY CANVASS HALF DONE.

Indications Are That Canal Amendment Carried Here by 33,000.

Returns from fifteen of the thirty-five Assembly districts in New York County, which are now being tabulated by the Board of Canvassers, indicate that the proposal to prohibit the sale or lease of canal terminals and to issue $19,800,000 State bonds for terminals for the Barge Canal, which was voted upon at the recent election, received a majority of 33,511 votes in the county. The majority in the whole fifteen districts is 14,362, the affirmative vote being 26,705, and the negative vote 12,343.

In several of the districts the vote was very light. In the Fourth District only 1,462 voters passed upon the project, while in the Fifteenth District the total vote on it amounts to 5,250. In the Eighth District the vote was only 1,800.

The Board of Canvassers has also completed the canvass of votes for the county offices in eighteen Assembly districts. Several thousand blank ballots were found, but they were so evenly distributed that the vote of no one candidate has been materially changed. Lawyer A. S. Gilbert, representing the Republican County Committee, who has been carefully watching the canvass, said yesterday that he thought it too early to say whether or not an official recount would be asked for.

DR. NITOBE ANSWERS HOBSON AND OTHERS

President of Imperial College of Japan Says His Country Thinks Little of These War Criers.

JAPAN ALWAYS FOR PEACE

All Wars In Which She Has Been Engaged, He Says, Were Forced by the Enemy.

The first Japanese Exchange Professor to come to America spoke to an audience at Columbia University yesterday on the attitude of Japan toward the rest of the world and especially toward the United States. The speaker was Inazo Nitobe, Ph. D., President of the First Imperial College of Japan, a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and the author of a book on the spirit of Japan, called "Bushido," which has been widely read in America. Dr. Nitobe was appointed by the Japanese Government to come to the United States to lecture on Japan at Columbia, Brown, Johns Hopkins, Virginia, Illinois, and Minnesota Universities. Since 1904 he has held a chair in the University of Japan, first as Professor of Political Economy and later as President and teacher of the policy of colonization. In 1890 Dr. Nitobe was married to Miss Mary Elkinson of Philadelphia.

Introductory to his course of lectures on the history and institutions of Japan, the speaker gave his first lecture up to answering the travelers and military men who have been writing of the imminence of a war between Japan and the United States.

He mentioned by name Price Collier, Richmond P. Hobson, and Homer Lea, the author of "The Vermilion Pencil" and "The Valor of Ignorance." Of Mr. Hobson, he said: "I do not know what honor this prophet has in his own country, but I can assure you that in Japan he has none." Of Mr. Collier, he said: "Even so clever a writer as Price Collier speaks of our country with depreciation that is almost insult. In his writings he seems to us to be continually saying: 'Slap the Japanese in the face.'

"We have much to bear from the nations of the world," continued Dr. Nitobe, "in hard comment and suspicion and we have known insults from nations, but we are morally strong enough to bear them. But when the unneighborly hand touches the throat of the dragon, he will rise in all his might and fire will breathe from his nostrils. This is not the spirit of aggression, but akin to your 'spirit of '76.' The spirit of Japan is the unconquerable spirit and not the spirit of conquest."

The broad gap that exists between the East and the West to-day, Dr. Nitobe said, was widened by dilettante ethnologists, who dwelt on the difference of color and the racial distinctions of the Orient and the Occident. The semblances were not emphasized. It had become necessary for go-betweens to pass from one nation to the other in order to avert the supposed clash into which the ethnologists and the militant men were trying to force the two peoples.

The race problem had been too much concerned with physical differences to recognize the spiritual and moral affinity that really existed between the Japanese and the nations of Europe and America. It was this affinity which must be invoked to stave off any clash over territory or trade.

"The clouds that have of late years hung over the Pacific," continued Dr. Nitobe, "and some of them have been gigantic, have been clouds from beclouded brains. The war scare has been a creation of the 'yellow press,' and the public pays for exciting reading in anxiety.

"Most dangerous are those who pose in your country as being experts on Japanese questions. I have often been amused and sometimes concerned to find that those who are recognized as authorities in this country are in Japan regarded as wholly ignorant of conditions.

"You may be sure that if disagreement should come, Japan will not be the aggressor."

In ancient times there seemed to have been thought of the differences of Asia and Europe, the speaker said. He did not know how much of Greek art, for instance, was really European, and how much was drawn from Persia and other parts of Asia. He did not know how much of the ancient lore of Asia was due to Western influences. It was certain that Greece, India, and China were in close touch. Alexander's expedition into Asia did not impress the people of his time as an expedition into regions of different degrees of culture. The coming of the Saracens had broken the world in twain and erected barriers between the two halves of the world. When Europe awoke after the sleep of the Middle Ages and began again to take an interest in Asia she hardly recognized her features. Europe advanced while Asia slumbered. Who would

IRISH PLAYERS IN THREE SHORT PLAYS

Demonstrate the Fact That to be Convincing on Stage More Art Than Theirs Is Necessary.

ARE WARMLY WELCOMED

Programme, Different from One Announced, Includes Two Plays by Lady Gregory.

From time to time much has been heard of the Irish players from the Abbey Theatre in Dublin. Some of us, too, have seen them abroad and found much to admire and enjoy in their plays and in their acting. But Irish players or any others are apt to be affected more or less by their conditions, by the material they have in hand, by the interest they may happen to have in it, and, finally, by their especial suitability for it.

One thing the opening performance by these players certainly did demonstrate was the fact that to most completely convey a sense of reality it is necessary to have a good deal of art—more, indeed, than was present in the acting of most of them last night.

As a matter of truth the first programme of these players from over the sea was in effect not unlike the Bishop's famous egg—some of it was quite good and then again some of it was—but everybody knows the story.

So much being said by way of introduction, it is only fair to add that the company was warmly welcomed; that it was much applauded, and that the two comedies, at least, seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed. At the point in "Birthright" where one brother murders the other there were a few hisses, and some one cried from the gallery, "Irishmen don't do that." But when the curtain fell the outcries were drowned in the general applause.

"Birthright," the more substantial piece on the bill last night, is in two acts. Its author, Mr. T. C. Murray, calls it a tragedy, but to bear that title properly the tragic climax should be inevitable. In this particular case there is no reason save for the effect why the play should end exactly as it does. Indeed, without the deed of violence, and with the misunderstood boy, Hugh Donovan, leaving the farm for America, unfairly exiled by his inhuman father, a deeper, truer note would have been suggested.

As it stands the thing is a grim little melodrama, somewhat too long drawn out to be entirely impressive, and with the father's brutish traits too definitely assigned to make him seem quite human. A certain amount of atmosphere there is, to be sure, in the picture of the Irish cottage, with its big fireplace glowing at one side, the rest of the room in shadow, and the gloom of hate and misunderstanding finally settling over the household.

Shane Morrissey is a natural boy, that is to say, he wants his playtime as well as his working time, and he is a champion in the games, playing on Sundays, with the priest's sanction, though his father, Bat, constantly complains about his idleness and his general worthlessness. Moreover, his father has another grievance. Hugh is the elder son, and as such will come into possession of the farm when his father dies. But Bat prefers Shane, his younger son. And now Shane is ready to sail for America. Between the boys and their father, trying to be fair to both, stands Maura Morrissey, their mother.

Bat is especially incensed when he learns that Hugh has gone to join his companions in a celebration the night after the games, and now insists that Shane shall have the farm, and that Hugh shall go abroad. The climax of wrath comes when Hugh accuses his brother of being a land "grabber," and when the mother, trying to interpose, is insulted by the younger son, who accuses her of favoring his brother. And finally the pair of them are at each other's throats, a very effective "roughhouse" stage fight, indeed, with Hugh lying dead at last, choked by his younger brother.

Of the actors in this piece Mr. Fred O'Donovan, whom we shall probably see later as the Playboy, a rôle in which he is surely incomparable, knows by far most about the art of acting. And for that very reason he seems far more real than any of the others, most of whom, indeed, are as artificial as their wigs and make-ups.

Again a little more art would result in less monotony, for there is too much reading of lines on one key and with one inflection. Miss Eileen O'Doherty, who did somewhat better in the last play, certainly conveyed little illusion here of Maura's years. She was, in face, a comparatively young woman with greasepaint lines trying to seem the mother to two husky, grown-up sons. Very mechanical, too, was Mr. Sydney J. Morgan as Bat Morrissey. Mr. O'Rourke was somewhat better. The stage management was far from good, the shouts of the mob, for instance, intentionally joyous, sounding more like a banshee's wail.

Of Lady Gregory's two plays "The Rising of the Moon" was previously acted here by the alleged "original Irish company," brought to the Savoy Theatre a season or two ago by Charles Frohman. It is a charming little thing with a bit of genuine sentiment to it and touches of droll humor suggestive of Irish character, if not necessarily illuminative of it.

It introduces a police sergeant on the watch for an escaped prisoner, upon whose head a reward of £100 has been put. The sergeant knows that the capture will mean promotion, but he finally allows the prisoner, a ballad singer, and "one of the people," to escape, for the sergeant is reminded that in his younger days he, too, was with those who were "down."

Mr. Sinclair gave a humorous performance of the sergeant, while the rôle of the ballad singer was agreeably sentimentalized by Mr. Kerrigan.

Almost continuous laughter greeted Lady Gregory's one-act comedy, "Spreading the News," which, Irish or not, contains a pretty good lesson for this gossippy old town, as for any other town where stray bits of misinformation are magnified and make trouble. It is a deaf apple woman, Mrs. Tarpey, who starts the snowball in this case. She has misheard a remark about one Bartley Fallon, a confirmed pessimist, who a few moments before has accidentily spilled his wife's market basket, and gone on his way innocently carrying a pitchfork, which is presently to be his undoing. For just before that James Smith has started out, and the news presently spreads that Fallon has killed Smith with the pitchfork; that the deed was done because of Fallon's love for Smith's wife, who has promised to elope to America with him.

In the final complication Fallon's wife, hitherto entirely satisfied with her husband's devotion to her, is convinced of the truth of the scandal and a blundering magistrate arrives to put handcuffs on the man after hearing what he believes is a confession. Then when the excitement is at its height Smith himself arrives on the scene, is hailed on the one hand as a ghost, on the other as an impersonator of the dead, and is at last marched off to prison in company with his supposed murderer.

Arthur Sinclair, as the befuddled Fallon, provides the best figure in the piece, with Miss Sara Allgood a comely and spirited Mrs. Fallon. Mr. Morgan's figure of Smith is well sketched.

In most of the acting last night there was something lacking of that spontaneity which one associates with so-called natural actors. But, after all, these plays and these parts are mostly an old, old story to the Irish players, and it would be rather surprising if exactly the qualities still obtained that were noticeable at the first.

It may be mentioned, by the way, that the bill was not the one announced, neither "The Well of the Saints," by Synge, nor "The Workhouse Ward," by Lady Gregory, being included last night.

Lectures on World Religions.

Under the auspices of the New York Jubilee Continuation Committee, a series of six studies on the world's great religions will be given on successive mornings, from 11 to 12 o'clock, Dec. 4 to 9, inclusive, in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. The subjects and speakers are: "Animism," the Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey; "Hinduism," the Rev. Dr. William I. Chamberlain; "Confucianism," the Rev. Dr. Harlan P. Beach; "Islam," the Rev. Dr. D. K. MacDonald; "Christianity," the Rev. Dr. Robert E. Speer, and "Buddhism" by a speaker not yet announced.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John Herbert Eilbeck will give a reception at her home, 165 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Dec. 16 to introduce her daughter, Miss Helen Cowperthwaite Eilbeck, to society. After the reception there will be a theatre party and supper for the girls receiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Asher Robbins have closed their house at Southampton, L. I., and have gone to the Waldorf-Astoria for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and Miss Vanderbilt have arrived here from Biltmore, and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

The wedding of Miss Ethel J. Adams to Morris U. Ely will take place to-day at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio M. Adams, at Glen Cove, L. I.

Vice President and Mrs. Sherman are in town for a few days' visit, and are staying at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness will give a dinner to-night, followed by dancing and music, at her Washington Square house. There will be several dinners given by other hostesses, from which the guests will go on to Mrs. Guinness's party.

Mrs. William Miles Barnum will entertain for her débutante granddaughter, Miss Polly Jacob, with a luncheon to-day at Delmonico's. The guests will be débutantes of this Winter.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice, who gave a luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton for Mrs. Crawford Hill, will entertain on Thursday evening at the Plaza with a dinner of fifty covers for her débutante daughter, Miss Mildred Gautier Rice.

Miss Dorothy King, who has been ill in Philadelphia with an attack of appendicitis, has now returned to town, is at the Clarendon with her family, and is slowly convalescing. When on Jan. 31 she marries Stanley Flagg, her bridesmaids will be the Misses Rosina Otis, Marie Flagg, Maud Borland, and Gladys Pell. Her younger sister, Miss Jeanne King, is to be maid of honor.

Mrs. Peter Moller, Miss Adeline Moller, and E. Clarence Moller will remain at Briarcliff Lodge until Nov. 28, when they will go to the Ritz-Carlton, where they have taken a suite for the Winter.

Miss Amy Rodgers Sloan is the guest in Rochester of Senator T. B. Dunn and Mrs. Dunn. Miss Frances Dunn will have a large coming-out reception to-morrow.

Mrs. George Von L. Meyer and the Misses Meyer of Washington are here for the opera and Horse Show, and are staying at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burden motored down from their country place, Cazenovia, N. Y., and are at the Hotel Gotham for the Horse Show.

Among those sailing for Europe to-day on the Amerika are Miss Vera Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke and Miss Clarke, the Misses Helen and Marjorie North, and Mrs. Louis Magee.

MISS DURYEE WEDS CURATE.

Daughter of Rev. J. R. Duryee Married to Rev. Elmer O. Weld.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Elmendorf Duryee, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Duryee, to the Rev. Elmer O. Weld took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride, 138 East Thirty-sixth Street. The bride's father officiated, assisted by the Rev. Frederic Wammersey.

Only near relatives and intimate friends witnessed the ceremony. The Misses Maria L. and Elizabeth S. Duryee attended their sister, also Miss Gladys Weld of Boston, sister of the bridegroom.

Dr. Lucius N. Salesbury was best man. The ushers were Evan Owen of Providence, R. I.; Colgate Hoyt, Jr., the Rev. Edwin S. Lane of Philadelphia, Samuel Sloan Duryee, a brother of the bride, and Elliott Marshall of Hartford, Conn.

The bridegroom is curate of Grace Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.

Miss Auchincloss's Wedding Plans.

Miss Caroline Auchincloss, whose marriage to Dr. Robert H. Fowler, a son of Mrs. Anderson Fowler, is set for Nov. 29, will have her sister, Miss Joanna Russell Auchincloss, as her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Dorothy Fowler, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Elizabeth Russell, a cousin of the bride, and the Misses Miniere Wardwell, Dorothy Weir, Christina Fisher, Mary Ostrander, Sabina W. Struthers, and Katherine Amory of Boston.

Dr. Fowler will have his brother, Harold Fowler, as his best man, and the ushers are to be Dr. Ethan Butler, Dr. Davenport West, Dr. John Hanford, David Keppel, Roswell Oatman, Gerard Pitt, Throop Geer, and Howland Auchincloss, a brother of the bride.

The wedding will be at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss, 27 West Fifty-third Street. It will be a small wedding, and relatives and intimate friends only have been asked to it. It will take place at 3:30 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. John H. George of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church and the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson of Baltimore will officiate.

Vondermuhll-Knapp Wedding To-day.

The marriage of Miss Kate L. Knapp, daughter of the late Sheppard Knapp, to George A. Vondermuhll, son of Alfred Vondermuhll, is to take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The Rev. Sheppard Knapp of Worcester, Mass., will officiate.

The bride will be attended by Mrs. George Richards as matron of honor, and Miss Marjorie Richards is to be maid of honor.

William E. Rappard of Geneva, Switzerland, is to act as best man, and the ushers chosen include George S. Hornblower, Kenneth P. Budd, Arthur Vondermuhll, Oliver C. Reynolds, Thomas E. Hardenbergh, Robert de Neufville, Dr. Archibald McI. Strong, and George H. Richards.

A reception will be held afterward at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Wilson M. Powell, 130 East Seventieth Street.

Cleveland-Goodhue Wedding on Dec. 9.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Reginald McIntosh Cleveland, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell Cleveland of 118 East Twenty-fifth Street, to Miss Denise Fisher Goodhue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Goodhue.

The marriage will take place at 12 o'clock on Saturday, Dec. 9, at Old St. Mark's Church in the Bowery. Mr. Cleveland was graduated from Yale in the class of 1908. He was a member of the Board of the Yale Literary Magazine and of the Psi Upsilon Society.

WALTER WYMAN DEAD.

Surgeon General of Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Walter Wyman, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, died at Providence Hospital at 12:20 o'clock this morning after an illness of several months.

Walter Wyman was born in St. Louis in 1848. Being graduated at the City University of St. Louis at the age of 18, he took his Bachelor's degree at Amherst in 1870 and his medical degree at the St. Louis Medical College three years later.

Dr. Wyman has been in the Marine Hospital Service since 1876 and has been Surgeon General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service for the last nine years. Under him is the administration of the national quarantine law and establishments and in his capacity as Surgeon General he established the first Government sanatorium for consumptives at Fort Stanton, N. M., and a leprosy investigation station at Hawaii. For many years he gave special attention to diseases affecting seamen of the merchant marine and he was instrumental in having laws passed for their benefit.

Dr. Wyman was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. He was the author of numerous pamphlets connected with the public health.

AMETHYSTS

Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty

PENDANTS
$6.00 to $200.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

LIVELY OPERETTA AT WINTER GARDEN

"Vera Violetta," with Scenes in Paris Skating Rink, Introduces Gaby Deslys in English.

"UNDINE" A DAINTY FANTASY

Annette Kellermann as Water Nymph—Jose Collins, Al Jolson, and Stella Mayhew Win Audience's Favor.

VERA VIOLETTA, an operetta in two scenes, adapted from the German of Leo Stein by Leonard Liebling and Harold Attridge; music by Edmund Eysler. Winter Garden.

Manager of Skating Rink.....Lew Quinn
Claude .....Al Jolson
Margot .....Doris Cameron
Aristide de St. Cloche..Van Rensselaer Wheeler
Pierre .....Ernest Hare
Prof. Otto von Gruenberg..James B. Carson
Mlle. Angelique.....Kathleen Clifford
Morris Cohen .....Barney Bernard
A. Rounder .....Billie Taylor
La Duchesse .....Florence Douglas
Mme. von Gruenberg.....Jose Collins
Paul Voison .....Melville Ellis
Mme. Adelle de St. Cloche..Mlle. Gaby Deslys
Mme. Elise.....Stella Mayhew
Andrew Maso .....Harry Pilcer
Marquis de Tivoli.....Clarence Harvey
Ninon .....Maidie Burker
Lulu .....Florence Douglas
Susanne .....Jane Lawrence

UNDINE, a pantomime in one scene, written and composed by Manuel Klein.

The Lord of Rose Hill.....Edward Cutler
The Lady of Rose Hill.....Doris Cameron
Jacqueminot .....Dorothy Scherer
Ursula .....Maidie Burker
Atheling .....Max Welly
A Court Jester .....Clarence Harvey
A Shepherd .....George Dellett
Undine .....Annette Kellermann

The Winter Garden company has succeeded in supplying its big stage with a show that has a "punch" in it hard enough to go to the limits of the much bigger auditorium. The indescribable something that was lacking in the other two productions seems to have been discovered and used to advantage in this one. There are not as many people on the stage now as there were in the first entertainment, but they all appear to have larger things to do, and in a humor to do them better and faster. Last night's audience concluded that the effort was a success.

The entertainment consists of three parts—the first an operetta called "Vera Violetta," the second a pantomime entitled "Undine," and the third a series of specialties of the sort the public has given evidence of liking.

"Vera Violetta" is an operetta in two scenes, both laid at a skating rink in Paris. "Vera Violetta" is also the name of a perfume supposed to be used by one of the principal feminine characters, and also the title of a waltz song actually employed by an actress appearing in the character. Mme. von Gruenberg, the user of the perfume, and the wife of a professor, goes to the skating rink to meet a man she has seen at the opera. The man is Aristide de St. Cloche, who is the husband of Adelle, the former sweetheart of the professor. The professor is also at the rink. Events pass as they usually do in such operettas, and the husbands escape by mutual lies.

Gaby Deslys appeared in the rôle of the professor's former sweetheart. This was her first attempt here to speak and sing in English, and she did both remarkably well. And her acting seems to have suffered a translation with her language. She was undoubtedly better last night than she was in the little sketch of her own that formed a part of the last Winter Garden show, and the audience liked her better. She wore some new gowns that had better be seen than described, and she looked best in a white lingerie frock without any jewels.

Jose Collins, the daughter of the once famous Lottie Collins, was the Russian wife of the professor. Those who remember her mother well says that the daughter has much of her personality. Last night Miss Collins found much favor with the audience, especially in her Russian song and in a solo in the latter part of the operetta. But when she began to sing her mother's old success, "Ta Ra Ra Boom De Aye," she forgot the words entirely, and even the prompting of the orchestra leader could not help her.

Van Rensselaer Wheeler was the gay Aristide, and James B. Carson has the rôle of the professor. However, these were not all of the people in the cast.

There was Al Jolson, in the rôle of a colored waiter, who succeeded in rousing the audience into its first enthusiasm in the early part of the evening, and kept them enthusiastic much of the time afterwards. And Stella Mayhew, with a couple of good songs and much opportunity for her good-natured funning, had a large place in the fun. Kathleen Clifford, as a dancer, was handicapped by having had to learn her songs and dialogue between Sunday noon and last night, but she acquitted herself very well. Then there were Billie Taylor, and Harry Pilcer, and Clarence Harvey as a Marquis, and Barney Bernard. All of them had something to do.

The music, especially of the waltz—most of the rest was unmistakably American of the ragtime sort—was good to hear. The waltz number, sung first by Miss Collins and Mr. Wheeler, and then taken up by Melville Ellis at the piano, and the chorus, has a swing that may help to make it popular. The setting of the second scene, a restaurant on two levels, was particularly good.

"Undine," the pantomime that formed the second part of the entertainment, contrasted strongly with the operetta. "Vera Violetta" was rapid, whirlwind sort of comedy, while "Undine" was a daintily conceived fantasy, mostly ballet. Into a woodland scene comes the daughter of the Lord of Rose Hill, sick and unwilling to be amused. Her parents and friends try to arouse her, but it is not until a water nymph and a faun appear and dance for her that her health recovers.

Of course, "Undine" exists chiefly for Annette Kellermann and her feats of diving, but the well-painted scenery and the carefully handled lights made the one-act piece a pleasing picture. The music by Manuel Klein is of a somewhat familiar ballet type, but not lacking in sweetness, and the dances are well arranged—better than performed.

Miss Kellermann, as the water nymph, made her first appearance in white fleshings and did a toe dance with considerable skill. In this she was assisted by Max Welly as the Faun. A change to a black swimming suit, and then Miss Kellermann did her feats of diving that are familiar to most audiences.

And the last part of the show consisted of specialties by Frank Tinney, a black-face comedian; Belle Baker, a singer and mimic, and the Kaufmann troupe, a company of really remarkable cyclists.

Altogether, the show has most of the elements of success, and has been staged with more of an idea of consecutiveness than the previous entertainments at the big playhouse.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hamilton Revelle has been engaged by Harrison Grey Fiske for the rôle of the Wazir Mansur in "Kismet."

Raymond Hitchcock will be the guest of honor at a meeting of the New York Theatre Club at the Hotel Astor this afternoon. Mr. Hitchcock is to speak on "My Impressions of the French Drama."

F. F. Proctor has completed negotiations with H. Vedder McGee of Schenectady for the lease of the new theatre Mr. Vedder is building in the Arcade that will connect State and Liberty Streets in that city. Mr. Proctor will use the house for vaudeville.

MUSIC NOTES.

Karel Bondam, a Dutch pianist and a new member of the Faculty of the von Ende Music School, will make his first public appearance here at a concert given at the school next Saturday evening. He will be assisted by the von Ende Violin Choir.

Nina Picini, soprano, and Margaret Vereker, contralto, will give a concert at the Hotel Astor next Tuesday evening.

The members of the Faculty of the New York School of Music and Arts will give a concert next Saturday evening at Grace M. E. Church, 131 West 104th Street.

Antoinette Boudreau, soprano, and Frederick Wemple, baritone, will give a joint recital at Carnegie Lyceum on Friday afternoon, Dec. 8. Bruno Huhn will play the accompaniments.

V. H. BROWNS CELEBRATE.

Receive Congratulations and Gifts on Their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon H. Brown of 145 West Fifty-eighth Street celebrated their golden wedding yesterday. Beside being socially prominent Mr. Brown is one of the best known steamship men in this city, and until his retirement a few years ago was the American manager of the Cunard Steamship Company. All day long letters and telegrams of congratulation came to the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and many golden gifts were received.

At 8 o'clock in the evening there was a dinner and family reunion. Mr. and Mrs. Brown acted as host to their children and grandchildren. Those who attended were Vernon G. Brown and his wife, Edward Brown and his wife, Stephen Brown and wife, William Brown and wife, Gardner Brown and wife, Mrs. John H. Morice, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and her husband and the four grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown were married at Bristol, R. I., fifty years ago yesterday. Mrs. Brown was Miss Emma S. Willard. Nearly all his life Mr. Brown was identified with shipping in this city and Boston. In 1849 he entered the firm of Sampson & Tappan in Boston, the owners of a fleet of clipper ships. When he came of age he was taken into partnership by his father, and the firm of Vernon Brown & Co. was formed. In 1880 he became American agent for the Cunard Line. He gave up active business life three years ago.

WAGE EARNERS' CONCERTS.

The Philharmonic Will Give Two, with Stransky Conducting.

The Wage Earners' Theatre Leagues and the Theatre Centre for Schools announced yesterday that arrangements have been made for two special concerts by the Philharmonic, to be given at Carnegie Hall, with Stransky conducting. The first will be given on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 10, and the second on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 25. The soloist for the first concert will be Paolo Gallico, pianist. The prices to wage earners will be low, as last season.

At the recent annual meeting of the Wage Earners' Theatre Leagues a new Executive Board was elected as follows: Maxwell L. Heller, Young Men's Hebrew Association of the Bronx, Chairman; Sophie Berger, Young Women's Hebrew Association of Manhattan, Secretary; Rosa Sommerfeld, Clara de Hirsch Home, Treasurer; John L. Elliott, Hudson Guild; Robins Gilman, University Settlement; Rosa Laddon, Intercollegiate Society; Solomon Lowenstein, Orphan Asylum, and Mary J. Pierson, People's Club, Directors.

The offices of the leagues and of the Theatre Centre for Schools are at 1,416 Broadway, and are in charge of Miss Rachael Barker. In the absence of Julius Hopp, Director of the leagues, who is ill and out of town, the work is being carried on by Miss Barker and the Executive Committee.

Miss Josephine Nicoll's Debut.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll being in mourning, her daughter, Miss Josephine Nicoll, will be introduced to society by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, at a dinner dance at Sherry's on Dec. 19. Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll will not give a reception for her daughter on Dec. 2, as has been erroneously reported, and will not entertain for her until later in the Winter.

William H. Crane in a New Role.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—William H. Crane made his first appearance here tonight in a new comedy by Martha Morton, called "The Senator Keeps House." The play, which is a comedy of the sort that seems best to suit Mr. Crane, was well received by a large audience. Mr. Crane will take his company to New York City next week to begin a season at the Garrick Theatre, which he has leased with Joseph Brooks for the rest of the year.

Actor Finney's Will Filed.

A petition for the probate of the will of Jameson Lee Finney, an American actor, who lost his life in the Cartlon Hotel fire in London, on Aug. 9, was filed yesterday. The petition stated that Finney left no realty in New York State and only $1,000 personalty. According to the petition the estate is divided equally between his wife Emily Jex Finney, whose address is given as the Hotel Plaza, and Ada Dwyer Russell of 161 Madison Avenue.

"The Merry Widow" Continues.

On account of the success of "The Merry Widow" at the Irving Place Theatre, Manager Gustav Amberg has decided to keep this operetta on for the rest of this week, with the exception of Saturday. On Saturday night there will be a special performance of "Boccaccio" for the benefit of Grete Meyer, who will play the title rôle.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

Bartley Campbell's old play, "The Galley Slave," is the offering by the stock company at the Academy of Music this week.

Francis Wilson in "The Bachelor's Baby" began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night, with practically the same company that supported him during his long run at the Criterion Theatre.

"Over Night" is the attraction at the West End Theatre this week. The company includes Tom Emory, Ned A. Sparks, Mahlon P. Hamilton, E. L. Duane, James T. Ford, Lola May, Ada Stirling, Jane May, Florence Stewart, and Caroline Harris.

Maclyn Arbuckle and company in "The Welcher" headed the bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. The Florentine singers made their first appearance, and others on the list of entertainers were Walter C. Kelly, Raymond and Caverly, Harry Linton and Anita Laurence, Work and Ower, Ishikawa brothers, and "Four Queens and a Joker."

At the Colonial Theatre the headline feature was Mabel Hite in "Twenty Minutes of Foolishness," with Tom Kelly at the piano. Among the others on the bill were Valerie Bergere and company in "Judgment," Laddie Cliff, Joseph Hart's "Bathing Girls," Lind, Barnes and Crawford, Perry and White, Jones and Deeley, and the Robert De Mont trio.

Joseph Howard and Mabel McCane appeared at the Alhambra Theatre yesterday in a new musical sketch called "Just a Little Smile." Marguerite Haney and company presented "The Leading Lady," and included in the rest of the programme were Frosini, the Four Huntings, the Savoy troupe, the Harvey De Vora trio, Lane and O'Donnell, and the Five Piroscoffis.

Carrie De Mar headed the bill at the Bronx Theatre. The one-act dramatic sketch, "The Bandit," was another important feature, and the remainder of the programme included Wilfred Clarke and company, Flanagan and Edwards, Lyons and Yosco, Chinco, Weston, Fields and Carroll, the Chomerwys, and Hilda Hawthorne.

The Columbia Burlesquers began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre yesterday in a two-act extravaganza called "A Parisian Temptation."

The attractions at other burlesque theatres included "The Pacemakers" at Miner's in the Bronx, Dave Marion's "Dreamland" company at the Murray Hill, Manchester's "Cracker Jacks" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, "The Big Gayety" company at the Olympic, and "The Whirl of Morth" at Miner's Eighth Avenue.

Charles Cherry, in "The Seven Sisters," is the attraction at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, this week.

At the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, last night Julian Eltinge began a week's engagement in "The Fascinating Widow."

"Mother," Jules Eckert Goodman's domestic drama, is at the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, for the week.

Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth headed the bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, and included in the rest of the programme were Tim MacMahon and the Pullman Porter Maids, Will Rogers, Conroy and Lemaire, Leon Rogee, O'Brien, Havel and Kyle, Belle Hathaway's monkeys, and Wentworth, Vesta and Teddy.

Rock and Fulton were the principal features at the Bushwick Theatre, and others who appeared were Mason and Keeler, Ashley and Lee, Lolo, the Courtney sisters, "Cheyenne Days," Richards and Montrose, Will Dillon, and the Kratons.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

MARY HEILBRUN, died Oct. 6; left more than $5,000 personalty to her husband, Adolph Heilbrun.

SINAI SHAPIRO, died July 12 at Hunter, Greene County, N. Y.; left $6,000 personalty to his wife, Rachel Shapiro.

Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 18, averaged 5.83 cents per pound.—Adv.

'MADAMA BUTTERFLY' AT METROPOLITAN

Puccini's Japanese Opera Given for the First Time This Season.

MISS FARRAR IN FINE VOICE

Mr. Martin and Mr. Scotti Repeat Their Familiar Interpretations of Pinkerton and Sharpless.

Cio-Cio-San	Geraldine Farrar
Suzuki	Rita Fornia
Kate Pinkerton	Helen Mapleson
B. F. Pinkerton	Riccardo Martin
Sharpless	Antonio Scotti
Goro	Angelo Bada
Yamadori	Pietro Audisio
Lo Zio Bonzo	Bernard Begue
Yakusido	Francesco Cerri
Il Commissario Imperiale	Giulio Romolo

Conductor—Arturo Toscanini.

Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," which seems to retain its hold upon the New York public, was given at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, and was heard by a large Monday night audience, large notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Caruso did not appear in it, and that the two chief characters of the opera were sung by Americans. These were Miss Farrar as Cio-Cio-San and Mr. Martin as Lieut. Pinkerton, who have been the representatives of these personages in many recent performances of the opera here. It is one of Miss Farrar's most successful impersonations, one to which her individual characteristics of person and of voice give a peculiar charm, and into which she has grown with apparently a special sympathy. At all events, she presents it with a peculiar grace and a quaint and flower-like delicacy. The question whether it is really a true representation of Japanese personality, manners, action, and behavior is of no more importance to the occidental operagoer than similar questions that have been raised in regard to the opera itself. The outward characteristics of both are of a sort that have been accepted as Japanese, that have certain picturesque aspects lending themselves to such acceptance and that give pleasure. Miss Farrar has not only the gentle grace and simple trustfulness of the Japanese girl in the first scenes, but also the dogged fatalism and the tragic intensity that point in the later scenes to the inevitable end. These have been the distinguishing qualities of her impersonation from the first; and she has never departed from them in the several seasons in which she has presented this character since she first studied it under Mr. Puccini's direction.

She was in much better voice last evening than she was on Wednesday evening of last week in "Königskinder"; indeed, she seemed to have regained most, if not all, of the vocal power that was lacking on that occasion, and sang with all her warmth and intensity.

Mr. Martin has long since proved his capacity to give a competent impersonation of the American naval Lieutenant, a part not at all sympathetic, to which he imparts a certain ardor, and in which he sings with fervor. Mr. Scotti's portrayal of Sharpless, the American Consul, has many ingratiating qualities, not the least of which it the fact that he makes the character essentially that of a gentleman, and he gives it distinction. He sang the music in excellent style last evening, with a voice that had resonance and power.

The other members of the cast were, many of them, familiar in their rôles from previous seasons and were in various measure competent and gave a performance that had the spirit and finish necessary for the proper effect of the work—without which, in fact, it would hardly be tolerable. An essential feature of it is the wonderfully vivid reading of Puccini's glowing orchestral score that Mr. Toscanini obtains—one of superb sweep and passion, of rich color, of delicate elaboration of its many decorative features.

Wainwright Hardie.

Wainwright Hardie, who died yesterday at the residence of his sister, Mrs. W. P. O'Connor of 19 West Tenth Street, where he had made his home for many years, was a bachelor. Mr. Hardie was of a New York City family, which in old times resided in Cortlandt Street, and were members and pewholders in old Grace Church when the late Bishop Wainwright was rector. His ancestors were of Scotch origin, and his great-grandfather, Matthew Bogardus of Dutchess County, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and his mother was of the Quaker family of Cocks, of Matticock, L. I. His granduncle, James Hardie, M. A., of Columbia College, was the author of several books (1826-1832) about the City of New York, in which he was singularly prophetic regarding the future of this city. Mr. Hardie was a brother of the late James A. Hardie, Inspector General of the United States Army. He was 78 years old.

He was at the time of his retirement from business, in 1890, Vice President of the Commercial Marine Insurance Company of this city, with which he had been connected for forty years. Mr. Hardie was one of the founders of the Seamen's Christian Association, and was its Treasurer for many years, and a member of the Board of Managers at the time of his death; also, a fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a Director in the Bureau of American and Foreign Shipping.

Alfred W. Hoyt.

Alfred W. Hoyt of the firm of A. M. Hoyt & Co., bankers of 1 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 934 Fifth Avenue, after two weeks' illness with typhoid fever. Mr. Hoyt was a Director of the Belnord Realty Company, that built the Belnord apartments at Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, and a Director of the Fidelity and Casualty Company. Mr. Hoyt was born in this city, Jan. 22, 1863, the son of Alfred M. and Rosina E. (Reese) Hoyt. He received his early education in private schools in this city, and was graduated from Harvard in 1885. After finishing college Mr. Hoyt went to Michigan as the representative of A. M. Hoyt & Co. He filled this position for a year, and later became a member of the firm. He is survived by two brothers, Henry R. Hoyt and John Sherman Hoyt, and a sister, Miss Rosina S. Hoyt. His mother also survives him. Mr. Hoyt was a member of the Union Club, the University Club, the Racquet and Tennis Club, and the Brook Club.

Obituary Notes.

WILBUR H. HILL, aged 42, nephew of James J. Hill of the Great Northern and assistant to President Darius Miller of the Burlington route, is dead of pneumonia in Mercy Hospital in Burlington, Iowa.

MICHAEL T. CLARKE, 68 years old, formerly backer of John L. Sullivan when he was heavyweight champion, died suddenly in Boston yesterday.

ROBERT G. HANN, a reviewer of the work of insurance actuaries, and until 1905 one of the actuaries of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died on Saturday at his home in Summit, N. J. He was 70 years old. Mr. Hann was born in London and educated in Westminster School. He came to America when 30 years of age.

JOHN J. KENNEDY, fourteen years marine telegraph operator for the Postal Telegraph Company, died Sunday morning in St. Vincent's Hospital. He was 54 years old.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLE ORCHARDS
ON THE
HUDSON RIVER
FOR 99 MEN AND WOMEN.

Thirty-nine men and women will employ an expert horticulturist and establish a commercial apple orchard under the same scientific methods that are making Oregon orchards pay $1,200 per acre per year. 12,000 trees will be planted and each 5-acre interest should pay a net income of at least $1,000 to $3,000 a year.

Berries and other interplanted crops will pay a good yearly income while the trees are coming into bearing.

Cost of 5-acre interest, including all planting and care, $1,150: $370 cash, balance quarterly. Send for particulars. N. Y. Times.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CHAPIN.—Nov. 16, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Chapin, a daughter.

Engaged.

KRATZER—JOHNSON.—Mrs. W. Johnson of Scranton, Penn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Selma, to Mr. Harry Kratzer of New York City.

Married.

WELD—DURYEE.—On Monday, Nov. 20, 1911, at 139 East 36th St., New York City, by the Rev. Joseph Rankin Duryee, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Frederick Wammersey, Margaret Elmendorf, daughter of the officiating clergyman, to the Rev. Elmer Orlando Weld of Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORMSER—FIERO.—Nov. 18, Mary P. Fiero to Sidney S. Wormser.

New York State.

EGGLESTON—LAKE.—Nov. 18, Poughkeepsie, Sarah M. Lake to Edward J. Eggleston.

Died.

ANNON.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Sunday evening, Nov. 19, Charlotte Annon. Services from the chapel of the hospital Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment at Evergreens Cemetery.

BIGELOW.—At Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on Nov. 19, Emma W., widow of Anson A. and mother of Nelson P. Bigelow and Mrs. Norman Hapgood. Services private on Wednesday, Chicago papers please copy.

BUCHANAN.—At Hamilton, Bermuda, on Nov. 15, William Buchanan of New York City, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Church, 43d St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M.

BURR.—At Cazenovia, N. Y., Nov. 20, Katherine Stebbins, wife of J. H. Ten Eyck Burr and daughter of the late John and Katherine Fairchild Stebbins.

CLEVELAND.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 20, 1911, at the French Hospital, Henry Edwin Cleveland, in his 58th year. Funeral services from Lenox Avenue Reformed Church Chapel, 101 West 123d St., New York City, Wednesday, the 22d instant, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Nyack, N. Y. Elmira, N. Y., papers

G. T. KIRBY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF A. A. U.

Columbia University Man Defeats George W. Pawling for Athletic Office.

Gustavus Town Kirby of this city was elected President of the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday at the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the delegates of the various sectional associations who assembled at the Waldorf-Astoria from nearly every State in the Union. There was one other contender for this highest honor in the giving of the governing body in track, field, and many other amateur sports, he being George W. Pawling of Philadelphia.

The victorious candidate received the support of every association in the United States excepting one, while the Philadelphian, who was backed only by the half dozen members from the Middle Atlantic Association, had six votes recorded to his credit when the ballots were counted. Contrary to usual procedure the election of Mr. Kirby was not made unanimous.

The many delegates refused to permit James E. Sullivan to leave his position of Secretary-Treasurer, and he was again voted into that office by acclamation. The Vice Presidents for the coming year will be Alfred J. Lill, Jr., Boston; Dr. B. Merrill Hopkinson, Baltimore; George James, San Francisco, and J. J. O'Connor, St. Louis.

Among the delegates present were:

Central Association—Everett C. Brown. Pacific Association—George James. Texas Association—A. F. Dugosh. Metropolitan Association—James E. Sullivan, Bartow S. Weeks, F. W. Rubien, F. J. V. Delaney, E. T. Hart. South Atlantic Association—Dr. B. Merrill Hopkinson, George T. Turner, T. Browne, W. Thatcher. Middle Atlantic Association—George W. Pawling, Frederick W. Bauer, Herman Bauer, Allen P. Cox, Joseph P. Gaffney, and C. H. Pyrah. New England Association—E. E. Babb, A. J. Lill, Jr., Thomas F. Riley, M. F. Winston, John J. McGee, and L. A. Johnson. Southern Association—W. L. Robb. Catholic A. A. L.—E. F. Connelly, W. H. Webber, and William Farrelly. Intercollegiate A. A. A. A.—Gustavus T. Kirby. Amateur Fencers' League of America—W. Scott O'Connor. Military Athletic League—Major W. A. Turpin, Col. W. C. Hotchkin, and Major J. J. Dixon. Federation of American Cyclists—Joseph B. Maccabe. National Cycling Association—R. G. Kelsey and D. M. Adee. Delegates at Large—A. G. Mills, Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, and Charles H. Carter. Ex-Presidents and ex-Secretaries—Bartow S. Weeks, W. H. Liginger, James E. Sullivan, Edward E. Babb, Joseph B. Maccabe. North American Gymnastic Union—John J. Stell.

After the reading of the report of the retiring President, Everett C. Brown of Chicago, which touched upon the progress made by the organization during his incumbency, made so, he declared, by the time given by thousands of men throughout the United States without a thought of compensation, but for the promotion of clean sport, the financial showing was then touched upon.

It developed that the Union now has to its credit $19,592.86, a gain over the previous year of $4,733.08, and the greatest balance in the history of the organization. Boxing was the biggest money-getter, $4,795.86 being gathered through the devotion of the fight fans at the Boston championships. The only other championship series to show a profit of any sum worth mentioning was that of the outdoor track and field in Pittsburgh, which netted an increase to the bankroll of $1,026.

Of the ten proposed changes to the constitution and by-laws all except two were adopted. The one which caused much conflicting opinion was that which touched upon the release clause, the amendment calling for a two-year restriction as unattached performers in the case of athletes who desired to change their club affiliation.

It was almost impossible to tell how the delegates stood on the proposition before a vote was taken, with the result that the following was incorporated as an amendment to Rule X., Section 2, in place of that proposed by the Legislation Committee:

No one shall be eligible to compete in any athletic meeting, games, or entertainment given or sanctioned by this union unless he shall be a duly registered athlete and a member of the organization from which he enters; nor shall any member of any club in this union, or any club in any district in this union, be allowed to compete as a representative of such club in case he has within two years competed as a member of any other club then in this union, unless such other club shall have disbanded or practically ceased to exist, or unless he has taken a bona fide residence in another district of this union.

No person shall be eligible to enter or compete in any district championship meeting unless he shall have been a bona fide resident of such district at least six months prior to the holding of such championship meeting; provided, however, that a registered athlete who has resigned from a club that is a member of the Amateur Athletic Union shall for one year after such resignation be entitled to compete in the championship meetings of the district in which he has been a bona fide resident for at least six months prior to the holding of such championship meetings; and provided, also, that any association may provide that no person shall be allowed to compete at a district championship as a representative of a club unless he was a member of such club on Nov. 20, 1911, or unless he resides within a radius of not more than 100 miles from the headquarters of such club.

These restrictions shall not apply to undergraduates of an educational institution when representing such institution in competition.

No person shall be eligible to compete in a championship meeting of more than one district in one year.

Among the amendments acceptable to the members were several touching on the conditions of competition, more stringent rules being provided for those athletes who stray from the straight and narrow path mapped out in the handbook. Clubs are likewise shown more concisely just what is expected of them, violations of the constitution, by laws, or rules, or decisions of the Board of Governors, or of the National Registration Committee carrying with them expulsion.

Changes in the athletic rules now provide that four men instead of three may qualify for the finals in the following events. Hammer throw, shot put, throwing 56 pound weight, throwing javelin, and all jumping contests.

The matter of ties in any event called forth a stubborn protest from Bartow S. Weeks, when the following was brought up for discussion:

Every contestant who wins or ties for a first, second, or third place in any event shall be awarded a prize as follows:

If one contestant wins a first place he shall be presented with a gold medal. If two contestants tie for first and second place, each shall be presented with a medal one-half of which shall be gold and one-half silver. If three or more contestants tie for first, second, and third place, each shall be presented with a medal, one-third of which shall be gold, one-third silver, and one-third bronze.

If one contestant wins a second place he shall be presented with a silver medal. If two or more contestants tie for second and third place, each shall be presented with a medal, one-half of which shall be silver and one-half bronze.

If one or more contestants wins or ties for third place, each shall be presented with a bronze medal.

Mr. Weeks contended that it was an absurdity to hold that, as the proposed rule would allow, there could be more than one champion of a given event, and that he could not see the sense of having possibly three or more men in different parts of the country posing as champions of any one event, such as would follow if the rule were passed. The question was finally returned to the Rules Committee for revision.

Exhaustive regulations were passed for diving competitions, with points ranging from the minimum, 0, to the maximum, 10, as a basis for the judges to work under. For fancy diving from springboards the scale is increased in accordance with the difficulty of the feat essayed.

Toward the close of the session the election of the new Board of Governors for the ensuing year was taken up, with the following result:

Metropolitan Association—James E. Sullivan, Bartow S. Weeks, Frederick W. Rubien, E. T. Hart, C. O. Nilison, and F. J. V. Delaney. South Atlantic Association—Dr. B. Merrill Hopkinson, George J. Turner, and W. J. Stuart. Middle Atlantic Association—George F. Pawling, Charles H. Pyrah, Allen P. Cox, Frederick W. Bauer, and Herman Mayer. Pacific Association—John Elliot, Herbert Hauser, and George James. New England Association—Thomas F. Riley, Edward E. Babb, A. J. Lill, Jr., and M. F. Winston. Catholic Amateur Athletic League—J. B. Riley. Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association—Gustavus T. Kirby. Texas Association—A. F. Dugosh. W. T. Marshall, and Max Garber. Amateur Fencers' League of America—W. Scott O'Connor. Western Association—Theodore R. Bland, J. J. O'Connor, and P. A. Budde. Southern Pacific Association—J. B. Franklin, W. L. Robb, and W. Bovard. Pacific Northwest Association—W. M. Ingils and T. Morris Dunne. Central Association—Everett C. Brown, Charles A. Dean, and Dr. George K. Herman. Southern Association—Sidney B. Jones, H. W. Fitzpatrick, and L. De Benedetto.

As a fitting finale to the day's doings, the annual banquet was held, with the newly elected President as the toastmaster.

Chief among the hundreds of records passed upon by the committee which has that phase of the vast work in charge were the following:

RUNNING.

125 Yards—12-15s. Gwynn Henry, Celtic Park, L. I.

220 Yards—21 1-5s. R. C. Craig, University of Michigan, Cambridge, Mass.

One Mile—4m. 15 2-5s. J. P. Jones, Cornell University, Cambridge, Mass.

Two Miles—9m. 25 1-5s. T. S. Berna, Cornell University, Cambridge, Mass.

Three Miles—14m. 32s. George V. Bonhag, Irish-American A. C., Travers Island, N. Y.

3,000 Meters Run, (Indoor)—8m. 52 2-5s. G. V. Bonhag, Irish-American A. C., New York City.

5,000 Meters Run—15m. 23 1-5s. Louis Scott, South Paterson A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.

10-Mile Team Race—44m. 9 2-5s. Irish-American A. C. team, (M. D. Huysman, M. J. Ryan,) Madison Square Garden, New York City.

RELAY RACING RECORDS.

1,560 Yards—3m. 8 1-5s. (Indoor.) Boston Athletic Club, (F. P. O'Hara, H. Lee, W. C. Prout, E. K. Merrihew.) Boston, Mass.

1,760 Yards—3m. 18 1-5s. Irish-American A. C. team, (H. Schaaf, M. W. Sheppard, H. Gissing, J. M. Rosenberg.) Celtic Park, L. I.

Four-Mile—17m. 43 3-5s. (Indoor.) Cornell University A. A. team, (L. Finch, H. N. Putnam, T. S. Berna, J. P. Jones,) Buffalo, N. Y.

Medley Relay, (Indoor)—7m. 38 2-5s. All-New York team, (F. P. McNally, 220 yards; J. M. Rosenberg, 440 yards; J. P. Sullivan, 880 yards; A. R. Kiviat, 1 mile;) Buffalo, N. Y.

HURDLE RECORDS.

70 Yards, Low, (Indoor)—8 2-5s. Robert Eller, Fordham University, and John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., Madison Square Garden, New York City.

75, Low—9 1-5s. John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.

220 Yards—24 4-5s. John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., Pittsburgh, Penn.

250 Yards, Low—29 1-5s. John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.

WALKING RECORDS.

2 Mile (Indoor.)—13m. 45 1-5 s. G. H. Goulding, Canada, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.

One-Mile Walk, (Indoor.)—6m. 29 1-5s. G. H. Goulding, Buffalo, N. Y.

JUMPING RECORDS.

Nine Standing Jumps—103 ft. 7 in. Platt Adams, New York A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump.—50 ft. 11 in. D. F. Ahearne, Irish-American A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.

THROWING 56-LB. WEIGHT.

56-Lb. Weight for Distance.—38 ft. 9¼ in. P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., Pittsburgh, Penn.

56-Lb. Weight for Distance.—40 ft. 6 3-8 in. M. J. McGrath, Montreal, Canada.

56-Lb. Weight Over Bar.—15 ft. 1¼ in. Con Walsh, New York A. C., Madison Square Garden.

THROWING THE DISCUS.

141 ft. 4 3-8 in. M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.

THROWNG 35-LB. WEIGHT.

53 ft. 11 in. M. J. McGrath, New York A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.

THROWING 16-LB. HAMMER.

187 ft. 4 in. M. J. McGrath, unattached, Celtic Park, L. I.

THROWING 56-LB. WEIGHT FOR HEIGHT.

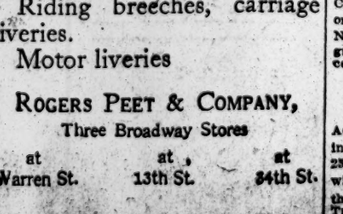
16 ft. 6¼ in. M. J. McGrath, Chicago, Ill.

PUTTING THE SHOT.

24-Lb. Shot.—38 ft. 10 11-16 in. P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., Celtic Park, L. I.

THROWING THE JAVELIN.

165 ft. 2⅜ in. O. Snedigar, Olympic Club, Pittsburgh, Penn.; 166 ft. 1 in. O. Snedigar, Olympic Club, San Francisco, Cal.



We're on Jack's trail with all kinds of warm overcoats. Regular overcoats in the widest variety of fabrics, rough and smooth.

Fancy overcoats in attractive fuzzy cloths of the warmth-without-weight type.

Plush lined coats — not nearly as expensive as they sound, but just as comfortable.

Black worsted coats with Persian lamb collar and silk lining—the elegance of a fur coat without the weight.

Storm ulsters with broad, gale-defying collars.

Motor coats—roomy, comfortable, some with belted backs.

Fur coats—fur lined and fur outside.

Everything for the Horse Show.

Evening clothes for onlookers.

Riding breeches, carriage liveries.

Motor liveries

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

ARMY AND NAVY TICKET SCANDAL

Speculators Selling Football Seats in Philadelphia Obtained from Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Tickets for the Army and Navy football game in sections reserved for army and navy officials were sold by speculators in this city today. As the tickets allotted the University of Pennsylvania will not be in possession of that institution until Friday, there is a demand here for the managers of the teams to explain how the scalpers obtained the tickets in the reserved sections.

In former years the presence of speculators on the streets or in hotel corridors has been laid at the door of the university students, but no student of the university has yet received a ticket and consequently could not speculate.

Four of the tickets, in section N on the Navy side, were offered for sale to the James Ticket Agency in Hotel Walton. The price asked for each ticket by the speculator was $10. This was rejected, the offer to buy being $6 each, which was considered too low by the man who had the tickets to sell. Not only were the tickets of Army and Navy sections offered to the various ticket agencies in the hotels, but they were offered as well to the public at the corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets.

From as far as Boston, Mass., a speculator arrived with a number of tickets in the Navy section in his possession. This man, who is known to the police as Louis Gloucester, had been warned to cease his activities in this city during the world's championship baseball series. He was willing to dispose of his tickets at $15 each. In a patronizing manner he agreed to tell where he had obtained the coveted pasteboards.

According to Gloucester, his ticket as well as the tickets in the possession of several other speculators were tickets applied for by officers of the navy, who are now in service on the Asiatic squadron, and army officials, who because of being stationed in the Far West will be unable to attend the game next Saturday. To the passer-by who stopped a moment to listen to his monologue, "Buy or sell football tickets," Gloucester would allow an occasional glimpse at the yellow tickets he had in his hands.

A few feet away from him was another speculator, who had two tickets in the Army section. He also was willing to dispose of his holdings, provided his price would suit the prospective purchaser. At Ryan's Ticket Agency, in the Bellevue-Stratford, orders for tickets were taken. The price asked is from $12 up for each ticket, according to the location. Most of the tickets booked at the Ryan agency are in the section for either the Army or Navy.

At Fountaine's agency, at the Continental Hotel, two pair of tickets in the Navy section were disposed at the newsstand for $24 a pair, and one pair of seats in the Army section was turned over to a football enthusiast for $28. In addition to the three pairs of seats disposed at the Continental Hotel two orders for seats in the Army section were taken with the positive assurance that they would be filled. The price paid by the Fountaine agency for its tickets was $10.50 each.

Not at any ticket agency nor from any ticket speculator could a single ticket in the sections assigned to the University of Pennsylvania be purchased. To all questions directed to the ones having the tickets at the various ticket agencies as to where they purchased their tickets the answer was a smile accompanied by a shrug.

BIG BONFIRE AT PRINCETON.

Jungletown to be Illuminated Thursday Night After Mass Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 20.—The round of celebrating and gayety that characterized this quiet town on Saturday night, following the triumph of Princeton over Yale on the gridiron, will be continued again on Thursday, when a bonfire will be built over the historic Princeton cannon.

The plans for the celebration were announced this evening by the Athletic Association, and call for the greatest "party" that has been held in Jungletown for many years. The bonfire, according to the football management, will be a miniature tower. It will be built by the undergraduates and will be square instead of the usual circular fire, and each corner will be topped by a fifteen-foot peak.

Prior to the fire these men will deliver speeches at the mass meeting in Alexander Hall: "Eddie" Hart, Captain of the championship football team; "Big Bill" Edwards, who coached actively during the season; Keene Fitzpatrick, trainer of the championship baseball and football teams and coach of the track team that trimmed Yale last Spring; "Bill" Roper, advisory coach of the football team and athletic director, and J. Duncan Spaeth coach of Princeton's victorious crew over Yale last Spring. Hundreds of alumni have signified their intention of returning to their Alma Mater for the big night.

CHANGES IN BACKFIELD.

Navy Line-up May Be Uncertain Until Day of Game with Army.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 20.—The Naval Academy football squad began its final week of practice this afternoon encouraged by the work of the team in recent games and the good physical condition of the players. Leonard is the only man on the squad about whom there is doubt as to his ability to get in the Army game, and it is now likely that he will be sufficiently recovered from the injury to his knee to get in the game if necessary. Great care is being taken to prevent any more injuries to players.

The arrangement of the backfield, to which most attention was given this afternoon, was Rodes, full back; Dalton and Nichols, half backs, and Gilchrist, quarter back. Later Cochrane, Byrd, Bates, and Collins were all given a chance to run through signals, and the final arrangement will probably not be settled until the day of the game. McReavey, formerly right half back, has been shifted to right end, and Wakeman has finally won over Elmer at left guard. Chances favor Redman at right tackle, but Ralston is giving him a hard fight. Herman Olcott, who has completed his duties with the New York University eleven, joined the staff of Naval Academy coaches this afternoon and will remain with the team during the final week.

Indians Get No Rest After Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 20.—To-day's work of the Carlisle Indian football squad was about as strenuous as any football players would care to go through. The Indians' defeat by a point by Syracuse on Saturday was probably responsible for Coach Warner giving the first thorough Monday workout of the season. No pains were spared by coaches or players to make the day's practice effective. It is recognized here now that the flattery heaped on the Redskins' heads after the Pennsylvania and Harvard games had much to do with making them underestimate Syracuse, and incidentally gave them an exaggerated idea of what they could do themselves. One severe handicap that can account for Carlisle's inability to make headway in ankle-deep mud, a condition prevailing at Syracuse, is that fine weather conditions here generally preclude Carlisle's practicing on sloppy grounds, while most coast and Northern colleges have a chance to work out frequently on muddy gridirons. The work of the afternoon included turns around the track and varied elementary drills, special attention being paid to punting and tackling. Signals and a rousing scrimmage closed the day's work. Capt. Burd and the heady quarter back, Welch, were the only regulars excused from practice. Coaches Warner and O'Brien gave individual coaching wherever needed, and the head coach gave his proteges a long talk at the athletic quarters after supper.

Notre Dame Defeats Wabash.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 20.—Notre Dame College football team defeated Wabash College by the score of 6 to 0.

BASEBALL IN COURT.

Joseph Gordon Sues for Half Profits of New York American League Club.

The trial of Joseph Gordon's suit against Frank J. Farrell of the New York American League Baseball Club for an accounting of the profits of the club was begun yesterday before Justice Bischoff and a jury in the Supreme Court. Gordon claims that he was entitled to one-half of the stock of the club and one-half of the profits for his labors in its organization. Farrell says that a payment of $140,000 to Gordon in 1906 squared the account between them.

Gordon told the jury that he was the first President of the club and attended to the laying out of the grounds and the engagement of the players of the team, although the contracts were closed by the Secretary of the club. In 1907 Farrell, who had been Treasurer of the club, was made President and Gordon became Vice President, he said. Gordon said he did not attend the Directors' meetings and failed to learn for some time that the alleged agreement he had with Farrell was not to be executed.

Sherwood Makes Successful Flight.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 20.—Oliver B. Sherwood of Brooklyn surprised the aviators and mechanicians at the Nassau Boulevard field this afternoon by getting out A. M. Ridgley's biplane from its hangar and making a successful flight. He sailed over Mineola, Garden City, New Hyde Park, and Floral Park, and on his return made an easy landing on the Nassau Boulevard field. He was warmly congratulated by the other sky pilots on the success of his effort.

Women's Aeronautical Society.

A meeting of the Women's Branch of the Aeronautical Society will be held this evening at 8 P. M. in the rooms of the society at 230 West Fifty-fourth Street. The Secretary will be present to issue membership cards to those desirous of becoming members and the Treasurer will receive dues, which are $5 per annum. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.

COACH REED DISGUSTED.

Cornell Overconfidence at Chicago Brings Out Some "Plain Talk."

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—With the annual Thanksgiving Day game with Pennsylvania their goal now the Cornell football squad started this afternoon the first practice of what Coach Reed promises to be one of the most strenuous weeks of the season. Reed, who was rather put out by the overconfidence shown by his men against Chicago and the "fresh" attitude of some of the players, went into the seclusion of his home at Dunkirk over Sunday and thought out the whole situation. He came back to-day fighting mad and everybody on the field seemed to know that a storm was brewing. What he had in mind was not disclosed, but in the privacy of the clubhouse the players heard some of the plainest talk in their football experience.

Harold Davall, an old Cornell end who used to play on the teams with Reed, got back to-day to help coach the remainder of the season, and his ginger and spirit are expected to be of great help to the squad. Davall, Van Orman, and Piolette got busy with the ends. Thompson, Newhall, and O'Rourke looked after the line, and Reed and Hutchinson put the 'Varsity team through signals. A good many of the regulars were very late in reporting because of university work, but a few minutes after 5 o'clock all excepting Eyrich and Munns were on the field and the squad ran through signals until after dark. Eyrich is to have a rest for the first half of the week, but Munns was laid off for the day.

WOMEN'S GOLF SEASON ENDS

Miss Freeman Wins First Honors in One Day's Play at North Jersey C. C.

The last one-day tournament of the season for women golfers of the metropolitan district was held on the links of the North Jersey Country Club yesterday. Conditions called for handicaps, both medal and against bogey, as well as an approaching and putting competition. Miss E. A. Freeman of Englewood would have had matters all her own way, but for the rule which allows a player only one prize. With a card of 95—6—89, she won the medal play event, her score being low for both gross and net. She also finished all square with bogey.

Under the circumstances Miss Freeman decided to take the net trophy, and that left Mrs. J. C. Barclay of Hackensack winner of the gross prize, with 105. Mrs. W. J. Faith of Wykagyl received the bogey award, finishing 6 down. In the approaching and putting Miss Bertha Graham of the home club, Mrs. T. Neilsen of Hackensack, and Miss C. Griggs of North Jersey tied with scores of 9. On the play-off Miss Graham won. The scores:

MEDAL PLAY HANDICAP.

	Gross.	Handi-cap.	Net
Miss E. A. Freeman, Englewood	95	6	89
Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack	105	7	98
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl	109	6	103
Mrs. J. L. Griggs, North Jersey	116	12	104
Miss Bertha Graham, North Jersey	119	14	105
Miss Bertha Stratton, Cranford	114	8	106
Mrs. T. Neilsen, Hackensack	121	12	109
Mrs. Wm. Holman, Hackensack	129	18	111
Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Baltusrol	116	4	112
Mrs. J. A. Philbrick, Montclair	134	20	114

BOGEY HANDICAP.

	H'cap.	Result.
Miss E. A. Freeman, Englewood	4	All square
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl	4	6 down
Mrs. T. Neilsen, Hackensack	9	8 down
Mrs. J. A. Philbrick, Montclair	15	11 down
Mrs. T. H. Thomas, Hackensack	15	11 down
Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Baltusrol	8	12 down
Mrs. Wm. Holman, Hackensack	13	12 down
Mrs. C. F. Ubelacker, Hackensack	9	12 down
Mrs. J. L. Griggs, North Jersey	9	13 down
Mrs. J. C. Barclay, Hackensack	5	13 down

HILDRETH COMING HOME.

Turfman's Plans Abroad Seem to be Upset—Jockey Shilling with Him.

Charles Kohler received a cablegram from Samuel C. Hildreth confirming the report that Mr. Hildreth had left England on the Lusitania last Saturday.

Mr. Kohler is as much puzzled as everybody else at Mr. Hildreth's sudden change of plans. Mrs. Hildreth and Jockey Carroll Shilling are also returning on the same steamer.

Prince Poniatowski of Paris, a close friend of Hildreth, is coming to this country on the Lusitania. This is regarded as an odd coincidence.

In 1901 Prince Poniatowski was President of the San Francisco Jockey Club, an organization that raced in opposition to the California Jockey Club. Mr. Hildreth supported the former meeting with a stable of crack performers, with the result that Prince Poniatowski and Hildreth became fast friends.

Fitz Herbert, Novelty, Zeus and a dozen other high class horses owned by Mr. Kohler are quartered at Sheepshead Bay. It was intended to ship the collection to England on Dec. 2. Whether or not the plans will be changed will not be known until Hildreth arrives.

Eddie Dugan, who was to go to Europe on the steamer Amerika, which leaves this port to-day, will remain in this country until about the first of March. A cablegram from Baron Rothschild to August Belmont caused a change in the original plans.

Dugan was highly successful while riding for Richard F. Carman last Autumn, and says he will ride for the same owner this Winter at Charleston.

SMITH STOPS KENNEDY.

Bronx Middleweight Hammers Californian in Brooklyn Club.

Jim Smith, the middleweight of the Bronx, found an easy victim last night at the Brooklyn Beach A. C., in what was to have been the star bout at ten rounds. Spike Kennedy of California proved the mark arrayed against the New Yorker, and he lasted less than two rounds, being so weak at that stage of the battle that the referee, Jim McAvoy, stopped the affair.

In the first round Smith hammered his man all over the ring, dropping him three times for almost the count in each instance. Kennedy failed to live the pace set by the Bronx pugilist soon after they had begun the second session, and was the receiver general of nearly everything his opponent cared to send his way.

The preliminaries were poor bouts on the whole, with little action in any of them.

National Sporting Club Exonerated.

Tom O'Rourke, Jay E. Wilson, and Patsy Healey, the alleged proprietors of the National Sporting Club, in West Forty-fourth Street, were discharged by Justices Moss, Zeller, and O'Keefe in Special Sessions yesterday. They were charged with holding boxing bouts at the Amsterdam Opera House, the home of the club, during the months of last Summer, in violation of the law. The court found that no law had been violated, and the men were discharged.

YALE RESUMES WORK WITH A NEW HOPE

Capt. Howe Leads His Defeated Team Back Home to Prepare for Harvard Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 20.—Only with labored difficulty is Yale pulling itself together for its football battle with Harvard next Saturday. A beaten, discouraged eleven, an overworked Captain, and a coaching staff which has left town, is the combination which must be thrown together into an attack on the Crimson goal, and it is a severe test of the Yale system.

The condition of Capt. Howe is the principal factor in the situation, and it requires all the stamina of the system to bring him back into shape. Brokenhearted at the loss of the Princeton game, the Yale Captain has been extremely nervous at times since then. He accompanied the squad to Meriden yesterday, but was taken to New Britain during the afternoon for more complete rest. He had partially recovered to-day, but the absence of the leading coaches compelled the hard-worked Captain to take charge of all the details this afternoon and run the eleven at to-day's practice.

The college has faith in Capt. Howe and believes that had he been in proper physical condition on Saturday Yale would have made a meal of the Tigers. The college believes that had Howe been able to play against West Point the Cadets would also have been beaten. There is some keen criticism heard on the campus against the present coaching system, which has failed to relieve Howe of the details of running the eleven for two or three days.

None of the regular coaches except Dr. Brides was present at practice this afternoon. They departed Saturday afternoon and will not return until to-morrow. Morris called at the Yale quarters at the Highland Golf Club, Meriden, yesterday afternoon, but did not remain.

To-morrow the coaches will plan the Harvard campaign, including the selection of the eleven and the mapping out of the style of play. Capt. Howe expects that this week's work will be light. It is probable that no scrimmages will be ordered this week, but a few minutes' actual football may be called for on Wednesday. Two playing changes may be made for Saturday's game. Paul is not sure of right tackle nor Dunn of full back. To-day these players were kept in their former positions because no coaches' council could be called to pass upon them.

With Dr. Brides to-day were Fred Daly, last year's Captain, and Savage, the former end and full back. They will remain all the week assisting in the Yale coaching. The veteran Coach Frank Hinkey has not been located this season, but Capt. Howe seeks him. Hinkey came from Iola, Kan., to attend the reunion banquet of Capt. "Bum" McClurg's eleven in New York City on Friday night. He is looked for to-morrow.

The Yale eleven left Meriden this morning by automobile and were in New Haven in time for recitations at 9 o'clock. They reported for the usual afternoon practice, which they played between a snow squall and a shower. The latter cut short their drill and they were at Yale Field only an hour. A short punting practice and signal work constituted their activities. Francis was the only member of the eleven who played Saturday who was not on the gridiron. A slightly twisted ankle kept him on the campus, but he will be in uniform to-morrow. Russell Cooney played his position to-day. Bob Loree was detained by recitations from joining the substitute team, but otherwise every member of the 'Varsity and scrubs was present. Capt. Howe ran the 'Varsity through part of the drill and then dropped out, giving Merritt a chance, while he coached.

HARVARD IN GOOD SHAPE.

Three Days of Hard Work Will Prime Crimson for Attack on Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 20.—While there was no hard work for the Harvard football team in the stadium this afternoon the entire squad was assembled. Head Coach Haughton instructed his men at the blackboard for some time, and then raced them out onto the field for a long signal drill and a general workout. Every player was in shape to get into the game again, but Blackall and Wendell were excused, both, however, following the practice on the side lines.

The first thing that the coaches did was to put Sam Felton back at right end. O'Brien has been doing some splendid work this Fall, but Felton is Harvard's best kicker, and he will play right end when in the game. Potter also was in football clothes. His knee is all right again, he says, and he expects to play throughout the Yale game. Gardner, though, is clever and is due to get his chance at quarter back in the big game. "Bud" Smith remained at left end, where he will play regularly on the defensive. On attack Felton will remain on the short side, Smith remaining with the concentrated line power.

Because Wendell and Blackall were out the Harvard 'Varsity back field did not get much of a chance to do any special work, but the opportunity was taken by the coaches to use Morrison at right half back and Bettle at full back in combination with Reynolds, Ted Frothingham, and Campbell, the three left half backs, all of whom played for a time in the Dartmouth game on Saturday.

Waldo Pierce, an old guard, and Bob McKay, tackle for three seasons, assisted the line coaches, while Reggie Brown continued his instruction of the Harvard defense against Yale's shift formation plays.

The team will have three days' work only this week, and Thursday will go to the country for the last two nights before the game. Although there will be 40,000 seats in the stadium Saturday many Harvard applications for seats have been refused. Were there 60,000 seats all could be disposed of to Harvard and Yale men and on regular application.

City College Juniors Win Run.

The junior class of City College captured the annual inter-class cross-country run yesterday afternoon in an easy fashion, because the other classes had not entered full teams. The race was over a six-mile course, extending from the college to Dyckman Street and Riverside Drive. Brandstadter of the sophomore class won the event in the fairly good time of 31 minutes 52 seconds. Kennedy, a classmate of the winner, pushed him hard all the way, and was only shaken off in the last mile after one of the hardest struggles witnessed by the members of the college. The leaders were: Brandstadter, 1914, 31:52; Kennedy, 1914, 32:16; Brown, 1913, 32:20; Siebern, 1914, 32:41; Broeder, 1913, 33:01; Bogen, 1913; Frankel, 1912; Conroy, 1913; Herscher, 1914; Davis, 1913.

The 1913 team secured third, fifth, sixth, eighth, tenth, and then finished five in a row from the fifteenth to the nineteenth.

COOK'S IMPERIAL Extra Dry
America's Popular Most Champagne
SINCE 1859

Rich, Delicious Flavor and Exquisite Bouquet
At All First Class Restaurants, Hotels and Clubs
Served Everywhere

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN OUT.

Forty Candidates Report for Crew—Present of Rowing Shell.

A good start was made by the Columbia freshmen in crew practice yesterday afternoon, when a squad of over forty reported for a work-out on the machines. Coach Jim Rice was pleased with the showing made by the youngsters, and he devoted his entire time to coaching them. George Downing, stroke of the 'Varsity eight, stroked one of the first year combinations, but he was about the only veteran out, and Coach Rice therefore had only the cubs to look after.

No definite arrangement of eights has been made among the freshmen, and for the present they will row according to the hours which best fit in with their schedules. Among those who reported from the freshman class were the following: L. Richard, G. H. Shelby, L. F. Willis, G. Osgood, J. B. Peltz, W. Lomax, H. J. Cronenberg, S. Lauber, K. S. Bodenheimer, L. R. Beatty, G. Braislin, L. Church, R. Othey, B. Harris, W. Sanborn, L. S. Banks, K. Develhy, S. S. Gwathmey, C. D. Krolman, L. McKenna, H. T. Kemp, H. H. Roland, A. Todd, L. Siedorf, T. Johnson, W. Bridges, B. Nelss, and L. B. Mechanic.

Announcement was made yesterday of a donation from the Rowing Club of $400 for a new shell, which will be built by John Ward at Edgewater. The lines of this new boat will be similar to those of the Sims boat brought over from England last season for the use of the 'Varsity eight. It is probable that this shell will be used by the freshmen, although if it proves unusually speedy it may be substituted as a 'Varsity shell.

Coach Rice has ordered from Kern of Worcester, Mass., an entirely new set of eight rowing machines. These, according to the coach, are as good as any to be had in the country. They will be ready for installation in the remodeled and enlarged rowing room in University Hall within a few days. When these are set up there will then be twenty-four machines.

OLDFIELD MAY DRIVE AGAIN.

Former Speed King Has Applied for Reinstatement in Automobile Circles.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 20.—Barney Oldfield, one time king of the drivers on circular tracks, but who has been for some time disbarred from the racing game by the edict of the recognized authorities in automobiledom, may come back.

Barney, who arrived in Savannah yesterday in his Blitzen Benz, has been offered the mount of a hundred-horse power racing car in the Vanderbilt race by the manufacturers of the Opel car, and says he will accept the offer if he can become reinstated by the American Automobile Association.

As Oldfield has been on his best behavior since his suspension it is felt in automobile circles that the American Automobile Association will be disposed to take a favorable view of his application for reinstatement and restore him to good standing shortly.

AUTO DRIVER McNAY KILLED.

Three Others Injured in Two Accidents on Savannah Course.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 20.—Two victims were claimed to-day on the Savannah automobile course, over which the Grand Prize and Vanderbilt Cup races will be run next week.

J. D. McNay, victim of the second accident, was killed. Driving a Case car, he lost control at the Montgomery crossroads. The car turned over and McNay was pinned underneath. Maxwell, McNay's mechanician, was seriously hurt, but he will recover.

The first accident of the morning was a general pile-up. Nikrent and Joe Dawson, in a Marmon car, collided with cars driven by Knipper and Barnes, the latter two in Mercer cars. Dawson is so badly hurt he may not be able to race next week. None of the other drivers in this smash was seriously injured.

Extraordinary Values in
REBUILT
Locomobiles
Sold with same Guarantee and Service Accommodations accorded buyers of 1912 models.
30 h. p.—1911—Touring
30 h. p.—1911—Baby Tonneau
48 h. p.—(6 cyl.)—1911—Touring (7-pass.)
30 h. p.—1910—Touring
40 h. p.—1910—Touring (7-pass.)
These cars have been rebuilt in our shops, are fully equipped, like new cars. Discriminating buyers know what "Rebuilt Locomobile" means. Our backing and the Locomobile reputation guarantee absolute satisfaction.
These offers must be seen to be fully appreciated.
Quick buyers get choice selection. Investigate.
The Locomobile Company of America
New York Branch, Broadway & 76th St.

Automobile Exchange
Readers of The New York Times are able to purchase automobiles. Advertisements in this column bring results.
ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

AUTOS—A1—at "GREAT SACRIFICE." New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment "Par Excellence."
Never before such a good lot of BEST MAKES AT "FOOLISH" PRICES.
(Owners unable to hold their cars.)

SENATOR SUGGESTS GOVERNMENT LINERS

Brought Out When Baker Tells of Difficulties in Financing Canal Company.

BASED ON POSTAL SUBSIDY

Newlands Finds Something Wrong with Merchant Marine — Thinks Government Operation Advisable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Senate Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, now holding daily hearings on every phase of industrial and commercial questions, with a view to presenting a bill to Congress this session for further corporation, which was to bid for mail con-Bernard N. Baker's story of the opposition he had encountered, in financial centres, in his effort to float the Atlantic and Pacific Transport Company, a $15,000,000 corpiration, which was to bid for mail contracts to and from Panama and Colon on both coasts of the United States.

The company was to build fifteen fast mail and freight steamers that, with the aid of the postal contracts, would compete in general business with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, under the control of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The difficulties he has experienced in launching an independent ship line company have induced Mr. Baker to believe that the Government should build and operate its own line of ships. Such an ownership, he argued, would give the Inter-State Commerce Commission absolute control over transcontinental railway rates, as by fixing the cost of water transportation through the canal on fast ships equipped for carrying even fruits and other perishables from coast to coast the railways could be forced to reduce their tariffs.

In response to questions from Senator Brandegee, Mr. Baker admitted that he could not put his hands on any overt act indicating that there was an organized conspiracy against him. But in every quarter, he said, he had met with discouragement. This admission on Mr. Baker's part evidently weakened his general case in the eyes of the committee, though what he had to say about Government ownership, should no other independent bidder come forward, revived the committee's interest.

The significance attached by the progressive element of the committee to Mr. Baker's recital was summed up at the conclusion of his testimony by Senator Newlands, a Democrat from Nevada.

"Mr. Baker's testimony," he said, "showed that he had prcposed to organize a $15,000,000 corporation for constructing ships to operate between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. For carrying the mails he expected to receive a subsidy from the Government of $750,000 per annum, or a total of $7,500,000 within ten years. That amount would be one-half the cost of the construction of the necessary ships, and yet he failed to secure support from either financiers or the general public.

"Under these conditions, showing as they conclusively do that something is radically wrong in connection with our merchant marine, does it not seem advisable that the Government should add to the $7,500,000 subsidy the remaining $7,500,000 necessary to build the ships and construct and operate them itself, as it now does certain ships plying to the Canal Zone?

"I asked Mr. Baker that question, and his response was emphatic that this should be done unless a private corporation was speedily organized, and I am inclined to agree with him."

TAFT STILL KEEPS INDOORS.

President Working on His Message In Spite of Cold.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Taft's cold has so far improved that it was said to-night to be practically certain that the regular session of the Cabinet will be held to-morrow.

For the first time since the Executive offices were built the meeting may be held in the Executive mansion itself. If Dr. De Laney, the White House physician who is attending the President, has anything to say about it, the meeting will be held there. If the President overrules his physician the Cabinet will meet with him in the Cabinet room in the office building.

The President's improvement to-day was so noticeable that Dr. De Laney said there was not the slightest danger of anything more serious than a cold developing, and Mr. Taft himself felt so much better that he summoned Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, and A. H. Sanders of the tariff board to discuss various phases of his forthcoming message. Members of Congress and other officials, however, who dropped in at the Executive offices during the day found the President "out."

Dr. De Laney intends that Mr. Taft shall get all the rest possible before he takes up the mass of work ahead of him and will keep him in the White House proper as long as possible.

"The President is much better," said Dr. De Laney after a visit to Mr. Taft to-day. "He is suffering from a cold, that is all."

Secretary Hilles, who is also a victim of cold, did not show up at his White House desk to-day. His condition, however, was said to have improved.

BEATEN ONLY BY ROOSEVELT.

Taft a Close Second In Number of Trust Prosecutions to His Credit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Taft's administration promises to break the Roosevelt record for number of trust prosecutions.

More actions against alleged illegal combinations have been instituted during the past five months than during the entire term of any other President, except Col. Roosevelt, and while the Taft term has a year and three months yet to run its record already nearly equals that for the seven years Roosevelt was in office.

Seventeen bills in equity have been filed and twenty indictments obtained under President Taft's administration. Under Col. Roosevelt eighteen bills in equity were filed and twenty-five indictments obtained. Seven bills in equity and four indictments make the total for the past five months.

Brooklyn Man Buys the Hist.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Another of the little craft bought during the Spanish-American War for United States service was to-day stricken from the naval list when the Navy Department accepted the bid of M. H. Olson of Brooklyn, N. Y., for the purchase of the converted yacht Hist. Nine bids were received, Mr. Olson's bid of $2,421 being the highest. The vessel chased the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers during the battle of Santiago of July 3, 1898. The Government bought her at the outbreak of the war for $65,000.

Gov. Harmon Loses Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, as receiver of the Toledo Terminal & Railway Company, today lost a legal contest before the Supreme Court of the United States over the liabilities of owners of the barge Crete for damages to the piers of the railway company in the Maumee River in Ohio. The Supreme Court in an opinion by Justice Lurton held that the Federal courts had jurisdiction over a petition for the limitation of liability of the owners of the barge.

STEEL INQUIRY HALTS.

Government Suit a Bar, Says Corporation Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The investigation of the United States Steel Corporation by the Stanley Committee has come to an end, unless the House of Representatives by amending the resolution authorizing the investigation, shall sanction further inquiry.

This means that Andrew Carnegie and J. Pierpont Morgan will not be examined by the committee.

The result comes as a sequence to the bill filed by the Department of Justice against the Steel Corporation. The House in its authorization in the resolution directing the committee to make the investigation imposed the limitation of the scope of the inquiry to "violations of the Anti-Trust act, the various Inter-State Commerce acts, and the acts relative to the National Banking Associations, which violations have not been prosecuted, dealth with, or lawfully disposed of by the executive officers of the Government."

When the committee met to-day for the first time since the adjournment of Congress in August, Mr. Lindabury, the attorney for the Steel Corporation, in executive session with six of the nine members of the committee present, moved to discontinue the investigation on the ground that the things the committee was inquiring into had been made the subject of the prosecution by the executive officers of the Government.

There were present to-day Messrs. Stanley, Beall, McGillicuddy, Littleton, Danforth, and Gardner. Those absent were Messrs. Bartlett, Young, and Sterling. They have not yet returned to Washington from their Summer vacation. The argument was a prolonged one and at times heated.

Mr. Stanley insisted that the committee should take the question into the House and said that he should ask that the witnesses he had called to testify as to the extortionate rates of freight on iron ore from the mines in Minnesota to the lake ports be heard, as what they had to say threw light, not on a violation of the anti-trust law so much as of the inter-State commerce law.

To this it was urged that the resolution providing for the investigation expressly included, as appears in the section above, the exclusion of all subjects that may be regarded as bearing on violations of the inter-State commerce law.

Mr. Littleton spoke at length and with elaborate force in support of the absolute cessation of further inquiry into the affairs of the Steel Corporation, and based his position on the language of the resolution. The Democratic members of the committee, with the single exception of Mr. Littleton, were in favor of going on with the investigation so far as the ore freight subject was concerned, and when Congress meets ask the House for further instructions.

Mr. Littleton stood for concluding the work of the committee at once without examining any more witnesses, and without going to the House for further instructions.

The committee stood four to two, Stanley, Beall, McGillicuddy, and Gardner for proceeding with the investigation, and Danforth and Littleton against it.

It is not impossible that, when the full committee meets and the authorization under the House resolution is again thrashed out, the majority will rest their demand for going on with the investigation upon the point that while the bill against the United States Steel Corporation recites the excessive rates for hauling iron ore from the mines in Minnesota to Lake Superior, the prosecution is made strictly under the Anti-Trust act, and not under the Inter-State Commerce act.

BIG SEASON FOR SQUASH.

Championship and Tournament Dates Selected for Season.

Squash tournaments and championship dates have been arranged for the season by the officials of the National Squash Tennis Association. The Princeton Club will open the season on the courts of its Gramercy Park clubhouse with an open handicap tournament on Thursday, Dec. 14, and will draw from the Harvard Club, Crescent Athletic Club, Heights Casino, Columbia University, Tuxedo Club, Racquet and Tennis Club, Montclair Athletic Club, and other members of the association.

The annual metropolitan inter-club championship series, which was won last season by the Harvard Club team, will begin Tuesday, Jan. 9, and continue to Wednesday, Feb. 14. Four teams will be represented in the series, including Harvard, Columbia University Club, Heights Casino of Brooklyn, and Princeton Club. The national championship tournament is to be scheduled for an early date in March, and probably on the Harvard Club courts, where the tournament was decided last April, Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, winning the title.

John W. Prentiss of the Harvard Club, President of the association, stated yesterday that the prospects for four months of keen sport were excellent. In addition to the regular events a number of special team matches were being arranged by the clubs. He regarded the handicap tournament as especially favorable toward bringing out new players. He pointed out that A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club, who had succeeded him as Chairman of the Tournament Committee, was not only a skillful player but an able executive officer. Mr. Riley will act as referee of the handicap matches, while the marks of the players competing will be determined by a committee composed of Frederick S. Keeler, Columbia Club; J. O. Low, Heights Casino, and Herbert S. Satterlee, Harvard Club. The entry list for the handicap will close Saturday, Dec. 9. Next year this tournament will be made a National fixture.

The teams for the metropolitan championship will consist of seven men, unless by mutual agreement a five-man team is satisfactory. Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d; John W. Prentiss, runner-up for the National title; Malcolm D. Whitman, former National lawn tennis champion; Grenville Clark, former racquets champion, and other leaders will again play for Harvard.

For Columbia—Frank Kidde, H. H. Boyessen, R. E. Wigham, and Lyle E. Mahan will head the teams. Princeton will be represented by A. W. Riley, Harold Imbrie, S. H. Bird, and Howard T. Homans as the main strings of the team. The schedule of the inter-club series follows:

Jan. 9.—Columbia versus Heights Casino, at Columbia; Harvard versus Princeton, at Harvard.

Jan. 16.—Princeton versus Columbia, at Princeton; Heights Casino versus Harvard, at Heights Casino.

Jan. 23.—Columbia versus Harvard, at Columbia; Princeton versus Heights Casino, at Princeton.

Jan. 30.—Columbia versus Princeton, at Columbia; Harvard versus Heights Casino, at Harvard.

Feb. 6.—Harvard versus Columbia, at Harvard; Heights Casino versus Princeton, at Heights Casino.

Feb. 14.—Heights Casino versus Columbia, at Heights Casino; Princeton versus Harvard, at Princeton.

Commerce Swimmers Win.

The swimming team of the High School of Commerce defeated the Jersey City High School swimmers at the Commerce natatorium last night by a score of 48 to 5. Lemcke, the Captain of the Commerce team, was the best performer, winning first place in the fifty-yard and 100-yard swims and also taking part in the relay race. He swam the 100 yards in the fast time of 1:03. The summary follows:

220-Yard Swim.—Won by J. Agramontes, Commerce; V. Walsh, Commerce, second; A. Soper, Jersey City, third. Time—3:12.

25-Yard Swim.—Won by W. Flower, Commerce; Foster, Commerce, second; Van Saun, Jersey City, third. Time—0:14 1-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by N. Lemcke, Commerce; Montgomery, Commerce, second; Underhill, Jersey City, third. Time—0:27 4-5.

Plunge for Time.—Won by Kallman, Commerce; Mack, Commerce, second; Finney, Jersey City, third. Time—0:11 4-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by N. Lemcke, Commerce; Byrne, Commerce, second; Park, Jersey City, third. Time—1:03.

Relay Race.—Won by Commerce, (Lemcke, Agramonte, Flower, Bazin;) Jersey City, second. Time—1:04

Uncle Sam Tired of Boarding a Dog.

A collie dog will be sold by the Government at the Appraisers' Stores on Thursday. The dog is said to have a long English pedigree. The United States has been boarding the dog since September in a Greenwich Street stable at an expense of $2.50 a day. Duty must be met, together with the cost of keeping the animal, at the sale.

SAYS GOOD ROADS REDUCE LIVING COST

Farmers Will Get More and Buyers Pay Less for Produce, Secretary Wilson Declares.

COULD EXTEND PARCELS POST

Taft, Unable to Attend Good Roads Congress, Sends Telegram of Sympathy with Its Aims.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 20.—The first American Good Roads Congress opened here to-day without its most distinguished delegate—President Taft—who sent this telegram:

I have been looking forward to taking part in the Good Roads Congress with a great deal of pleasure, because I am in sympathy with the movement, which is gaining strength in every State and in the Nation, for the construction of permanent good roads.

The effect they will have in increasing the value of farms, in making the lives of farmers and their families much more full of comfort, and in the general benefit conferred by greater ease of inter-communication the country over cannot be exaggerated. I wish I could be present to utter my approval and encouragement.

About 300 delegates setled down to the first day's work. One of the objects of the congress is to set afoot an organized road building movement. No Federal aid is to be asked, but each locality is to be stimulated to share in a general plan.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, declared the cost of living would be reduced when there was established a more intimate relation between the producer and the consumer.

"At present when the town dweller pays a dollar," he said, "the farmer gets half or less. With parcels post the farmer would get more, the carrier would get his freight, and the consumer would get his supplies promptly, fresh and good. Dairy products, fruits, meats, and vegetables are transferred in this way in other countries, with great satisfaction to all concerned and with less unhealthy food, fewer ptomaines and less frequent stomach troubles.

"Every farmer should, merely as a matter of self-interest," said the Secretary, "be a strong advocate of road improvement, and should give practical support to a movement looking to the betterment of present conditions.

"Our laboratories for the testing of road materials," he said, "are now considered the foremost in the world, and provide for the testing of road materials to determine their relative value, such tests being made free of charge for any citizen of the United States."

Logan Waller Page, Director of the Office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture, declared that most important in connection with road improvement was maintenance. He said this required a large annual outlay, but infinitely less than the loss which must fall upon the people eventually if they allowed their roads to go to ruin.

"It is necessary," declared Mr. Page, "that a thorough campaign of education be conducted in every locality where the burden of bad roads hangs like a millstone about the necks of the people."

EASTERN LEAGUE BATTING.

Twenty-four Players In Select Circle—Perry of Providence the Leader.

The official batting records of the players and teams of the Eastern League, which have just been issued, show that twenty-four players of the Barrow organization hit for a percentage of .300 or better during the season of 1911. The figures take in only those players who participated in ten or more games. Eddie Zimmerman, who was released to Newark by Brooklyn about two weeks before the season closed, is the nominal batting leader with a mark of .336 for eleven games. The real batting leader is Perry of Providence, with a mark of .343 for 140 games. Rath of Baltimore gave Perry a hard fight for the honors, finishing with a mark of .340 for 142 games. Of the twenty-four batsmen in the .300 class, twelve took part in more than 100 games.

Prominent among the heavy hitters were Tim Jordan of Toronto, the ex-Brooklynite, with a mark of .330 for 152 games; Jack Dalton of Newark, another former Brooklyn player, with .321 for 126 games, and George Simmons of Rochester, who is slated for a position on the Yankee infield in 1912, with .313 for 110 games. McConnell, the Rochester pitcher, who is to be with the Yankees next year, has the high mark of .288 for forty-seven games. Dolan, the third baseman, who joined the Hilltoppers late in the season, hit for .260 in 146 games with Jersey City. Yankee players who were turned over to the Eastern League last year batted as follows: Mitchell, .292 in eighty-eight games with Rochester; Foster, .288 in 140 games with Rochester; Roach, .263 in 100 games with Jersey City. Cy Seymour batted .296 in 112 games with Baltimore.

Moran of Rochester was the leading run getter with 109 circuit trips, but he was closely pressed for the honors. Rath of Baltimore scored 108 runs, Tim Jordan scored 107, and Shaw of Toronto, tallied the same number.

Tim Jordan was easily the leading slugger of the organization. The former Superba poled out twenty home runs, only three other players getting more than half that number. Shaw of Toronto got sixteen, while Gandil and Hanford, both of Montreal, got eleven each. Jordan tied with Perry of Providence for two-baggers, with thirty-three. He was shy on triples with only five, the honor going to Perry of Providence with twenty-one. Miller of Montreal led in sacrifice hits, with thirty-two, and he also set the pace in stolen bases, with sixty-three. Dolan, now with the Yankees, was second in stolen bases with fifty-two. Shaw of Toronto fanned 100 times, the top figure, and Tim Jordan drew the greatest number of passes, ninety.

Rochester led in team batting, with .273, Baltimore had .272, and Toronto had .271. Toronto, finishing third in the league race, scored 786 runs, 35 more than the Rochester champions. Montreal, in fifth place, led the league in hits, 1,395, getting six more than Baltimore and eight more than Rochester. Montreal led the league in doubles, 207, and triples, 103; Toronto led in home runs, 57, Providence in sacrifice hits, 192, and Buffalo in stolen bases, 238.

JONES EASY FOR ATTELL.

Brooklynite Proves No Match for Champion at Olympic A. C.

Willie Jones of Brooklyn gave Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, a chance to show more of his wares than Abe usually shows, when the two clashed in the star bout at the Olympic Athletic Club last night, but the result was just the same. The elusive Abe jabbed, hooked, and blocked without any trouble, and climbed out of the ring with another victim added to the long list. Abe won with plenty to spare, and Jones's face will bear testimony of Attell's prowess for days to come. But Willie must be given credit for taking all that Abe handed out, being at all times willing to mix matters with the champion. He managed to get an even break in two of the rounds—when Attell stalled enough—and the other eight chapters belonged to the champion. In some instances the advantage was very large, in others it was only by a shade, according as Attell was inclined to make it.

A slight bump under Attell's right eye was the only mark which Attell carried from the ring. This was due to a stiff right swing by the Brooklynite in one of the early rounds, and it landed with sufficient force on the champion to make a bruise and tilt Abe's head back rather suddenly. Likewise it was the signal for Abe to show Jones that he could let out whenever he was inclined to do so. After the jab Abe cut loose with all the fancy work in her repertoire, and for a time it looked as if he was fighting alone. Jones was badly mussed up when the little session was over. Attell repeated at different times during the battle, usually when a wallop by Jones landed with sufficient force to sting the Brooklynite.

Neither scored a knockdown during the bout. In the seventh round Jones landed a right on Attell as the latter was turning around and it took Abe off his balance. He saved himself from falling only by clinging tightly to his opponent. Jones was held up twice by the ropes when Abe's wallops drove him there, but he was never weakened so much as to be in danger.

TWO RACES FOR SCHNABEL.

Sprinter Shows Speed In Games Held by West Side Y. M. C. A.

C. J. Schnabel, a member of the West Side Branch of the YYoung Men's Christian Association, was easily the star of the third set of bi-monthly games held in the gymnasium last night, winning two out of the five events contested.

The twenty-yard dash was won by Schnabel in fast time. G. J. Falkner was second.

The 600-yard, fifteen yards' limit, handicap race—the feature event—was also won by Schnabel, who started from the scratch in 1:17 3-5. The course was 6⅔ laps and was close from start to finish. William Weber, handicaped at seven yards, set the pace from the beginning of the second lap until the fourth lap, when Schnabel crept up on him and they both engaged in a close struggle for the lead, which lasted until the runners were nearing the finish line. At the end of the race Schnabel had an advantage of about one yard on Weber, who finished second.

The two-mile handicap race was also a close affair, two of the three scratch men finishing in first and second positions. The race was won by A. Dolder, with A. Marra second.

20-Yard Dash.—Won by G. J. Schnabel; G. J. Falkner, second; Edward McCormack, third. Time—0:03.

300-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Edward McCormack, (8 yards;) G. P. Gunther, (7 yards,) second; G. J. Falkner, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:35 1-5.

600-Yard Run, (Fifteen-Yard Limit to Handicaps.)—Won by G. J. Schnabel, (scratch;) William Weber, (7 yards,) second; R. I. Parkes, (9 yards,) third. Time—1:17 3-5.

600-Yard Run, (Novice.)—Won by M. Schwartz; J. Corrigan, second; J. Summermater, third. Time—1:25 3-5.

Two-Mile Run, (Handicap.)—Won by A. Dolder, (scratch;) A. Marra, (scratch,) second; Max Strauss, (90 yards,) third. Time—10:14 1-5.

Winners with the Cue.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Boston lost a match to Brooklyn to-night in the National Three-Cushion Carrom Billiard League tournament at the Imperial, Esterbrook of Brooklyn defeating Warren of Boston, 50 to 43. The Brooklyn player averaged .45 and made a high run of 4, while Warren averaged .39, with a high run of 2.

In last night's game of the amateur billiard handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Washington Heights Billiard Academy, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, J. O'Leary defeated L. Ware by the score of 15 to 16 points. The contest was close throughout, and required forty-nine innings. The winner was playing at 15 points, while Ware was playing at the scratch mary and had to make 20 points in order to win the game. Both contestants made a high run of 4 points. The tournament will be continued this evening.

George Sutton, who is practicing at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, in preparation for his championship match with Willie Hoppe, the 18.2 balk-line billiard champion, defeated Daly in a 500-point exhibition game last night by the score of 500 to 211 in twenty-five innings. The challenger made a high run of 71 points, and had an evareg of 20. Daly's best efforts netted him a high run of 38, with an average of 9 points.

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

Walter Coffey of California, who is anxious to annex the welterweight boxing title, will have a chance to show his worth to-night at the Fairmont Athletic Club, when he will clash with Montana Jack Sullivan in a ten-round bout, and if he should win, he will be in line to go against Frank Klaus of Pittsburgh, who is also in line for the honor in the welterweight division. Coffey has a remarkably long reach, and uses his long left arm for jabbing purposes. Coffey will have to keep tearing in all the time to get the athlete from Montana. Coffey is a hard puncher. Out of the ring he looks anything except a pugilist, but once in action he is always fighting. An extra set of preliminary bouts will be put on. This includes two other ten-rounders and a six-round bout.

Fritz Hohl of Zurich, Switzerland, will wrestle on the mat to-night at the Harlem Music Hall with Neal Olsen, the Danish giant.

At the National Sporting Club on Thursday night the management will present a show which will be interesting to boxing fans. The bout of ten rounds between Mike Farrell and Young Evans is creating as much interest as the final bout between Young Fitzsimmons and Young Henry. The bout between Farrell and Evans is a grudge affair, and if it equals the last bout which they had at this club it will be a good one. Fitzsimmons does his training at the Hudson Guild. Evans is doing his preliminary work at Johnson's Road House.

Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, and Josef Sneitkal, the Bohemian, both of whom have challenged Frank Gotch for the world's title, will grapple on the mat at D. A. Sokol Hall, 527 East Seventy-second Street, near Avenue A, on Friday night. Both grapplers have a big following of fellow-countrymen, and the match has aroused unusual interest.

Joe Jeannette has a busy time ahead for the next few weeks. His manager, Dan McKetrick, intends to make matches for him all around the country. His first match will be against Morris Harris at the American Boxing Club, Brooklyn, on Nov. 27. He then will go to Albany, where he will box some one to be selected for Nov. 30. On Dec. 4 he boxes at Syracuse, and then returns here to clash with Jewey Smith at the Fordon Athletic Club in this city on Dec. 7.

Gilbey's
SPEY-ROYAL
ALL SCOTCH
WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

E. T. BEDFORD OUT OF STANDARD OIL

No Longer a Director, and He Also Quits as Head of Several Subsidiary Companies.

ONE OF GROUP IN CONTROL

His Resignation Strengthens the Belief That There Will Be More Changes In Active Management.

Another change in the personnel of the Standard Oil Company, significant of new management incident to the dissolution of the company, was announced yesterday in the resignation as Director and President of several subsidiaries of E. T. Bedford, one of the most active officials in the later growth of the company, though he retired two years ago from participation in the active management. His resignation follows within a week that of Col. O. H. Payne, and the hint contained in Mr. Bedford's explanation of his retirement, that his recent function as an adviser in the Standard Oil councils is not "permissible" under the new conditions, gave strength to the conviction that there may be other changes of the kind.

Mr. Bedford's resignation was made known in a prepared interview sent out late in the afternoon, which read:

Mr. E. T. Bedford, who has for the last thirty years been connected with the Standard Oil Company, and has held the office of Director for the last ten years, yesterday resigned from the board, at the same time resigning the Presidencies of the Bedford Petroleum Company, France; the Colonial Oil Company, and the Borne Scrymser Company.

In explaining the action, Mr. Bedford said: "With these resignations I am entirely out of the oil business, excepting as a stockholder, and in this differing in no way from the other stockholders, and remaining as such only as long as the investment seems favorable as, or more so than, any other. My business engagements outside of the oil business call for incessant attention. For the last two years my functions in connection with the Standard Oil Company have been limited to those of an advisor. Under the new conditions no such position is even permissible, for as the Supreme Court orders there will be no general body or interest to advise with, each corporation being, in every sense of the word, a separate and distinct organization, having no relation to or community of interest with any other, and governed solely by its officers, subject to its Board of Directors, and so acting as its best interest may dictate.

"I want to make this statement as clear and sufficing as possible, for, in spite of frequent contradictions, the belief persists that the Corn Products Refining Company, of which I am President, is or was in some sense a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company. That company never had, directly or indirectly, a dollar invested with the Corn Products Refining Company, nor, excluding myself, have those connected with the Standard Oil Company had an interest in Corn Products to exceed 5 per cent. of its capital stock."

E. T. Bedford's name does not appear among the twenty largest stockholders of the Standard Oil Company in the list of large stockholders of the company which became public at the time of the Government suit. The Bedford family, with the exception perhaps of the Pratts, have been, however, the most powerful group in the company's management outside of the Rockefellers. A. C. Bedford, a nephew of the retiring Director, is treasurer of the company; F. H. Bedford, a brother of E. T. Bedford, is in the Thompson & Bedford Company, one of the important branches of the Standard Oil Company, and a son, C. E. Bedford, is in the foreign and marine department.

The Standard Oil Company has no Executive Committee officially, but its affairs have been actively managed for years by a group of Directors, of which E. T. Bedford was one. This small group of active men is now composed of John D. Archbold, J. A. Moffett, C. M. Pratt, L. J. Drake, W. C. Teagle, H. C. Folger, and A. C. Bedford. The first three men are members of the old guard.

No hint was obtainable yesterday whether any of the three were contemplating retirement, but it is known that the splitting up of the company will involve the separation of the directorates of the New Jersey company and its former subsidiaries.

It was made plain in the working out of the American Tobacco plan that interlocking directorates did not coincide with the Federal ideas of separation.

Whether in the organization of the new Directorates of the subsidiary companies any of the Standard Oil Directors will elect to stay in them rather than in the board of the New Jersey Company is a matter on which the company is silent. It is certain that membership in the New Jersey Company's board will be a bar to membership in the subsidiaries' Directorates. The split up is to be made complete in this respect.

E. T. Bedford was one of the few native New Yorkers who had an active part in Standard Oil affairs. He was born in Brooklyn Feb. 10, 1849, of English parents and started in the oil business as soon as he left public school, becoming a salesman for Charles Pratt & Co. The rapid and immense growth of the Standard Oil's business abroad has been very largely credited to his efforts. He was about the first of the old guard at the Standard Oil offices to break the tradition of inaccessibility, and was known by sight in the financial district probably better than any of the other Directors. He joined the Standard Oil forces in 1893, and from 1903 to Jan. 1, 1909, was one of the active group of Directors which met daily in 26 Broadway.

He is almost as well known as a horseman, both breeder and driver, as for his connection with Standard Oil. He bred Hamburg Belle at Greens Farms, Conn, his country place, and is said to hold the record for the fastest mile in a wagon in a race in which more than two horses

Nickel Holds Its Voting Trustees.

The voting Trustees of the International Nickel Company, appointed last Summer, have announced in a circular to stockholders that the voting trust agreement has been participated in by more than a majority of the company's capital stock. The agreement, which is dated Aug. 4, is to continue for five years from that date, and was framed for the purpose of insuring the continuance of the present management. The voting Trustees are Edmond C. Converse, Joseph R. De Lamar, Ambrose Monell, Robert M. Thompson, and Ezra F. Wood.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S GAMES.

First Series of Scratch Races Held Last Night in Gymnasium.

Athletes of St. Bartholomew's Club inaugurated their regular weekly sports last night with a series of events of a scratch nature. There was a good-sized crowd in attendance. The short dashes were split up in races for boys and men. The first event decided was a twenty-five-yard run for men, with L. Heydt the winner in 3 1-5 seconds by a yard from W. Landgraf.

J. Fischel was returned the victor in the dash for boys, his time being 0:3 3-5. W. Byrnes was a good second. The five-lap race was a well-contested event, several heats being necessary before the winner could be determined. J. Burns showed the best ability to repeat and he won both his heat and the final in fast time for the track, Claude Allen announcing 1:02. J. Brunner finished second two yards back.

In the potato race F. Travers proved best at picking up the "spuds" and beat J. Eidt cleverly. C. Tartello outstayed his field in the 600-yard race, coming through on the last lap with a good sprint and winning by five yards in 1:32. G. Griffin gained the place honors. J. Travers gathered in first place in the hop-step-and-jump with a leap of 34 feet 3 inches, defeating among others W. Sherman, whose best effort netted him 32 feet and 7 inches.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S "ENGLISH GUARD" OVERCOATS. AN ENTIRELY NEW OVERCOAT INTRODUCED BY WM. VOGEL & SON. SHORT, CLOSE-FITTING GARMENT WITH FLARE SKIRT, SHORT BELT IN BACK OVER AN INVERTED BOX PLAIT, WIDE COLLAR, SMALL LAPELS. DEVELOPED IN BLUE CHINCHILLA AND A SOFT TEXTURE SILVER THREADED CAMBRIDGE SHETLAND CLOTH

$35.00 & $40.00

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

Striking Pictures of Unusual Interest

will make up the Pictorial Section of

Next Sunday's Times

They will include snapshots of news events, photographs of persons of interest and reproductions of works of art. Here are some of them:

YALE'S "WHIFFENPOOFS" IN THEIR ANNUAL ANTICS

A NEW HYDRO-AEROPLANE IN ACTION

THE STORY OF OLD CHINA IN PICTORIAL FORM

HOW A HOLY WAR IN AFRICA WOULD MENACE THE WORLD

RICHARD CROKER'S IRISH HOME, "GLENCAIRN"

MAIDS AND MATRONS OF SOCIETY

PRESIDENT TAFT AT THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL

and a full-page painting,

"THE COLISEUM," by L. ALMA TADEMA

Be sure to place your order early for

Next Sunday's Times

Brown Refuses to Box Stone.

Marty Brown refused to fight Harry Stone last night at the Malvern Athletic Club in the Bronx, and did not give any reason for his defection. The club managers will take his case to the Boxing Commission, as they have his contract to box Stone ten rounds. The only ten rounds affair of the night resulted in a knockout when Knockout Smith gave Young Fingo his quietus in the fourth round.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Special Sale of Exceptionally Fine Pianos at Reduced Prices (Uprights and Grands)

EVERY PROMINENT MAKE IN AMERICA REPRESENTED.

Many are new and include samples sent to us from various factories. Others have come to us from some of the best homes of New York in exchange for new grands or uprights, with the world's greatest player (the Tel-Electric) attached.

THE LIST INCLUDES:

STEINWAY	IVERS & POND
CHICKERING	KRANICH & BACH
ESTEY	SOHMER
WEBER	VOSE
HALLET & DAVIS	FISCHER
CROWN	CALDWELL

and many other reliable makes; also Wetle Mignon Player-Piano.

UPRIGHTS FROM $140 UP.
GRANDS FROM $400 UP.

Convenient Monthly Payments Accepted.
New York Salesrooms for
IVERS & POND PIANOS
STRICH & ZEIDLER PIANOS
MATHUSHEK PIANOS

You Are Cordially Invited to Visit Our Wareroms. If unable to do so

FILL OUT AND SEND THIS COUPON TO
THE TEL-ELECTRIC CO.,
(PIANOS AND PIANO PLAYERS.)
299 Fifth Ave., Cor. 31st St.

Please mail your various catalogs of new Pianos, also bargain list of used pianos and full information regarding your easy payment plan.

Address.....

Name.....

SPECIAL—Used upright pianos from $50 upward; self-playing pianos, $350 up; easy payments. WINTERROTH, 105 EAST 14TH ST. 14 WEST 126TH ST.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.

Wednesday, Nov. 22d, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

50 shs. Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.
20 shs. Library Square Realty Co.
460 shs. Library Square Realty Co. T. C.
7 shs. Club Building Co.
2 23-100 shs. Western Live Stock & Land Co.
$3,000 New York Cable Co. 1st 5 p. c. Bds.
(American Loan & Trust Co. T. C.)
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
11 shs. Mississippi Wire Glass Co.
6 shs. German Alliance Ins. Co.
7 shs. Hocking Valley R'way common.
30 shs. First National Bank of Jamaica.
83 shs. National Reserve Bank of N. Y. City.
22 shs. United Public Utilities Co. Pref'd.
50 shs. Greenwich Bank.
30 shs. American Exchange Nat'l Bank.
5 shs. Importers' & Traders' Nat'l Bank.
33 shs. Mechanics' & Metals Nat'l Bank.
60 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
25 shs. National Nassau Bank.
43 shs. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
100 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
33 shs. Nassau Trust Co.
90 shs. Huguenot Trust Co. of New Rochelle.
50 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
25 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
500 shs. Public Service Telephone Co.
4,480 shs. Susquehanna Coal & Coke Co.
12 shs. National Park Bank.
56⅔ shs. Rosenstock Chemical Co. common.
284 shs. Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Co.
500 shs. Long-Arm System Co.
100 shs. Card & Prosser Coal Co.
10 shs. American Sumatra Tobacco Co. pfd.
10 shs. American Sumatra Tobacco Co. pfd.
13 shs. Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
$8,000 Trenton Street Rwy. Consld. Mtg. 5% Bds., 1938.
10 shs. Mercantile Trust Co. of Jersey City.

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Mrs. MARY B. DUN,
widow of the late
R. G. DUN, Esq.,
THE VERY IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE
BY AUCTION
by order of
WALTER D. BUCHANAN,
Executor,
at her late residence,
261 MADISON AVENUE,
Southeast Corner 39th Street,
COMMENCES TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) Nov. 22d, at 10:30 A. M., and will continue daily at same hour up to and including Monday, Nov. 27th.

THE MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS

Valuable cabinet made Furniture, Sterling Silver of exquisite design, beautiful bed and table Linens, choice Art Objects, etc., etc., including a large number from the country residence, "Dunmere," Narragansett Pier.

PERMITS TO VIEW this day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., on application to the offices of the Auctioneer, 5 West 44th Street, (Clarke's Art Rooms,) or the Old Galleries, 45 Liberty Street.

The sale will be conducted by
Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

Frank Jacobovitz, by J. M. Rosenthal, Auct., 15 Lispenard St., near West Broadway, offers at auction sale TO-DAY, Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., 4,500 original dozen high-grade MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

WHITE GOODS,

Petticoats, Drawers, Chemises, Nightgowns, Combination Sets, Corset Covers, etc.; 2,500 extra fine Novelties in

GIRLS' DRESSES

in serges, flannels, flannelettes, etc.

1,500 UP-TO-DATE LADIES' WAISTS.

This sale should interest department stores, jobbers, out-of-town buyers, and dealers in general. Sale in extra large trade lots. Tel. 2950 Franklin.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Aves., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BAT

The present bond market affords investors an opportunity of purchasing high grade seasoned issues at prices to yield 5% or better. Lists of those bonds selling at the most attractive prices sent upon request.

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS
37 Wall Street, New York

Stocks and Bonds
Complete, thorough, exhaustive reports on any security, or list of securities, can only be furnished by those with the facilities, and in a position to do the same.
We are in the position and have the best facilities for giving you reliable statistics and the latest news of your holdings, and what they mean.
Send for our interesting railroad and industrial pocket manual (revised monthly), containing High-Low Prices for the month and year—Statistics of Railroad and Industrial Corporations—Dividends, when payable—Current Earnings—Interest period of bonds, etc.

Alexander & Co.
43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Members {New York Stock / New York Cotton} Exchanges

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government / Municipal / Railroad and / Public Utility — **Bonds for Investment**

First Mortgage BONDS
to pay
6%
Further Particulars Upon Application
A.B.Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

When You Lend Money
to a Public Utility corporation, as you do when buying its bonds, you do not look alone to the value of its property for the safety of your principal and the prompt, continuous payment of your interest. You want to know that the company is intelligently, economically and honestly managed. You have assurance of this when you buy the Public Utility bonds that we offer, because we are co-investors with you and devote our ability and experience as engineers to the operation and development of the companies which we absolutely control.
Write for circular.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
127 Chestnut St., Philla. 25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. 60 State St., Boston.

For Sale
100 American Coal Products
50 American Manufacturing
40 Babcock & Wilcox
50 Barney & Smith Com.
10 Federal Sugar Com.
16 Herring-Hall-Marvin
15 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
10 International Postal Supply
50 Mohawk Valley
50 Nat. Light, Heat & Power
10 N. Y. State Ry. Pfd.
25 P-a-y-e Com.
8 Procter & Gamble Pfd.
25 Safety Car Heat. & Ltg.
100 St. Joseph Lead
5 Yale & Towne
5M American Book 6%
2M Computing-Tabulating-Rec. 6%
5M E. I. Du Pont 4½
10M International Salt 5%
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Br. 4995. 52 Beaver St., N. Y.

N. W. Halsey & Co
Bonds for Investment
Send for Circular
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco

E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React, with Sharp Declines in Some of the Most Active Issues.

TRADING MUCH REDUCED

Gold Outflow Continues, but Money Rates Are Not Affected—Good Foreign Trade Returns.

A sharp contraction in trading accompanied the recession in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday which progressed intermittently throughout the session and which at the close left some of the most active stocks close to their low prices of the day with net losses of more than a point in four or five conspicuous instances and with fractional declines in a majority of other stocks. Some of the explanations offered for the decline, such as the unfounded rumors regarding the health of a prominent financier, are more reasonably to be regarded as excuses offered for such measure of weakness as the market showed yesterday rather than as the real reason for it. Some features of the dealings suggested trading activity on the bear side of the market, while it seemed plain from the largely reduced volume of transactions that the recovery from last week's decline had failed to develop a sufficiently broad demand for stocks to offer any very effective offset to such pressure as the market encountered. The reconvening of the Stanley Committee may have had some influence, particularly in the market for United States Steel, which opened a full point below Saturday's closing, although it was considered most probable that the activity of the committee would be somewhat lessened if, indeed, not for the time being suspended, by reason of the fact that since the previous session of the committee the Government has filed suit against the United States Steel Corporation. The pursuit of the investigation, unless restricted to narrow lines, would carry the committee over the ground to be covered in this suit.

The banks here were called upon to meet further withdrawals of gold and also to provide $2,000,000 transferred to San Francisco. The exports to Argentina reached a total of $1,850,000, bringing the total cash loss since Friday morning, including the shipments to Canada, up to an aggregate of close to $11,000,000. The day's additions to this outward money movement were somewhat larger than had been expected, but had they been a factor of any importance in the stock market it is reasonable to assume that they would also have found reflection in the money market where rates maintained their previous ease. The gold outflow would seem to possess none of the elements of an unsettling factor in the stock market so long as there remains at the disposal of this country any large part of the credit balance which we have established abroad.

So far as fundamental factors are concerned the financial community had before it yesterday the figures of the country's foreign commerce for October, which established a new record for that month and which produced an excess of exports over imports of $79,000,000, which, with the single exception of 1910, is the largest October excess of exports in a decade. The excess of exports for the ten months of the calendar year amounts to $401,000,000, which exceeds the export balance for the ten months in any year since 1901, with the single exception of 1908, when our imports were materially retarded as a result of the financial disturbances of the previous year. From the copper trade came reports yesterday of further hardening in the price of that metal, which has lately risen in response to large domestic buying and an improved export demand. There is no relation between such factors as these two and the course which prices followed on the Stock Exchange yesterday, but it may be said that both of these influences had played a part in the previous upward movement for both the excellent trade position of the country, further illustrated in the October statement, and the improving volume of business, of which the rising copper prices is one of the surface indications, were among the factors which contributed to the betterment which the market lately experienced.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3½ per cent. for sixty days, to four months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½ per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4@4¼ per cent. for four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 5-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $221,348,136; balances, $14,075,631; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $440,641. The local banks have lost $631,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8710; demand, $4.8685.
Paris—Cable, 5.16⅞ less 5-64; check, 5.17⅛ less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-16; check, 5.18⅝ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.33.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8370; 90 days, $4.8240.
London—Commercial, 60 days, 4.83½; 90 days, 4.82¼.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.20⅜; 90 days, 5.21⅛ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days 5.20¼ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 7-16; 90 days, 94¼.
Berlin—Commercial, 94¾; 90 days, 90.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francisco, par; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver, ⅝d higher in London, at 26d per ounce, and in New York ⅝c higher, at 56⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46½c.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Nov. 18, 1911.	Increase For week.	Nov. 19, 1910.
Loans	$233,693,000	$1,886,000	$200,954,000
Circulation	7,887,000		
Deposits	207,232,000	5,000	7,981,000
Due banks	82,969,000	786,000	167,815,000
U. S. Dep	3,176,000	100,000	75,186,000
Res. agents	37,447,000	28,000	3,057,000
Exch. clear	16,266,000	785,000	29,476,000
Due fr. b'ks	27,762,000	166,000	16,562,000
5% funds	1,070,000	1,070,000	28,532,000
Legal tender	4,513,000		3,405,000
Specie	29,164,000	158,000	3,904,000
Surplus	4,074,000	*65,000	24,621,000
Surp. N. Y.	7,844,000	870,000	5,740,286
		900,000	5,291,286

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Nov. 20, 1911 463,803
From Jan. 1, 1911 114,562,310
Same period last year 151,053,674

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8	3¼	200	Allis-Chalmers	3¼	3½	3¼	3½	
60⅞	61⅛	20,400	Amalgamated Copper	61⅛	62¼	60⅞	60⅞	− ⅝
55	55⅝	800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55	55¾	55	55½	+ ⅛
53⅜	54	400	Am. Beet Sugar	55¾	55⅝	55⅜	53⅝	− ⅛
97½	99½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	− ⅛
11½	11½	100	Am. Can	11½	11½	11½	11½	−1⅛
89½	89⅝	800	Am. Can pf.	90	90	89¼	89½	...
54⅝	55	3,450	Am. Car & Foundry	54⅞	55½	54½	54⅝	−1⅝
43¾	44	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	44⅝	44⅞	43¾	44	− ⅝
212	216	75	Am. Express	215	215	215	215	− ⅝
18¾	19¾	700	Am. Ice Securities	19⅞	20	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
28	29	100	Am. Linseed pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
35½	36	100	Am. Locomotive	36	36	36	36	− ½
4	5	100	Am. Malt	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
42	43	400	Am. Malt pf.	42⅜	42⅝	42½	42⅝	− ⅛
72½	72¼	5,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72½	73	71¾	72¼	− ¾
102	102½	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	102½	102½	102	102½	− ¼
98	104	100	Am. Snuff pf.	101	101	101	101	− ⅜
33	33¾	100	Am. Steel Foundries	33½	33½	33½	33½	− ½
117¼	117¾	125	Am. Sugar Refining	117½	117½	117½	117½	− ⅝
139½	139¾	1,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	139	139⅝	139	139⅝	+ ⅝
98	98¼	600	Am. Tobacco pf.	98	98	97½	97⅝	− ⅜
97¾	98	200	Am. Tobacco pf. t. r.	98	98	98	98	...
27	30	200	Am. Woolen	28	28	27½	28	−1
87⅝	89	520	Am. Woolen pf.	87½	88½	87½	88	+1
27½	28	200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	27⅝	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	− ⅜
37⅛	37½	1,800	Anaconda Copper Co.	37⅝	37½	37½	37⅛	+ ⅛
45½	46	200	Associated Oil	44½	45	44½	45	−2
106⅝	106¾	5,650	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107	107½	106½	106⅝	− ⅜
103⅝	104	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅞	104	103½	104	+ ⅝
131	132	1,300	Atlantic Coast Line	131	132	131	131	...
101¼	101⅞	550	Baltimore & Ohio	102	102¼	101⅝	101⅝	− ⅛
88⅝	89¼	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	85½	88½	88½	88½	− ½
1½	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
29	30½	100	Bethlehem Steel	29½	29¾	29¼	29½	− ⅛
57	58½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	− ⅜
77⅝	77⅞	1,750	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78	78¼	77⅝	77⅝	− ⅛
7½	9	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	8	8	8	8	...
238¼	238⅝	1,300	Canadian Pacific	239¾	240¼	238¾	238¾	−1¼
22⅜	22⅝	600	Central Leather Co.	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	− ⅛
74½	74⅝	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	75⅛	75½	74½	74⅝	− ⅛
20¼	20⅜	100	Chicago Gt. Western	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
110	110¼	4,325	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	111	111	110	110½	− ⅛
147	148½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	147½	147½	147½	147½	−1
145	145½	200	Chi. & Northwestern	145	145½	145	145½	+ ⅜
150	155	50	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	150	150	150	150	...
22½	22⅝	1,550	Chino Copper	23⅛	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	− ⅜
63	67	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	65	65	65	65	+1½
27	27¾	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	28	27	27	−1
75	80	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½	...
140¼	140¼	900	Consolidated Gas	141¾	141¾	140¼	140¼	− ¾
10¼	10⅞	400	Corn Products Ref.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	...
170	172	100	Delaware & Hudson	171	171	171	171	− ½
31	31¾	3,000	Erie	32	32	32	32	...
32¼	32⅝	300	Erie 1st pf.	32⅝	32½	32½	32½	− ⅜
52¼	52⅝	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	53	53	52½	52½	− ⅝
45	48	900	General Electric	50	50	50	50	+ ⅝
154	155	25	General Motors pf.	153	153½	154½	154½	...
76½	78	2,900	Goldfield Consol.	78	78	78	78	...
4½	4⅝	1,500	Great Northern pf.	4½	4⅝	4½	4½	− ⅜
126⅞	126⅝	200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	127½	127½	126½	126½	− ⅝
42⅝	43	200	Illinois Central	43	43	43	43	− ⅝
141	143	1,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	142	143	142	143	− ⅞
15¼	15⅝	1,450	Inter.-Met. pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	+1½
46½	46⅝	200	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs.	47½	47½	46⅝	46⅝	...
107¼	109	400	Int. Harvester	46	46	46	46	− ½
120½	122	10	Int. Harvester pf.	109	109	108¾	109	+ ⅛
10	10¼	50	Int. Paper	120½	120½	120½	120½	...
32⅜	33¼	100	Int. Steam Pump	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
28½	29	500	Kansas City South	33	33	33	33	−1½
103	103½	680	Laclede Gas	29	29¾	29	29	− ⅛
179¼	179¼	29,200	Lehigh Valley	105	105¼	105	105¼	+ ⅛
152½	153	2,200	Louisville & Nash	179⅝	180¼	179	179¼	− ⅛
72½	73⅝	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	152½	154	152	152½	− ⅝
134	136	10	Manhattan Elevated	73	73	73	73	...
72	73½	800	May Dept. Stores	136	136	136	136	...
20⅜	21¼	1,400	Miami Copper	73½	73½	73	73	− ½
31½	31⅞	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	21¼	21¼	20¾	21	...
38⅝	38⅞	2,200	Missouri Pacific	32	32	32	32	− ⅝
139½	140¼	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	39½	39½	38¾	38¾	− ⅝
125⅜	127	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	140¾	140¾	140¼	140¼	+ ⅛
49½	50¼	500	Nat. Lead Co.	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	− ½
105	108	500	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	50	50½	50	50	− ⅛
34⅜	35	500	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	105	105	105	105	+1
17½	17⅝	800	Nevada Con. Copper	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	...
107⅜	107⅝	1,000	N. Y. Central	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	...
140	141	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	107⅜	107⅝	107½	107½	...
40	40⅜	1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	140⅞	141	140¾	141	+ ⅛
110¼	110½	2,400	Norfolk & Western	40¼	40⅝	40½	40⅝	+ ⅛
73	73½	100	North American	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝	+ ⅛
118¼	118⅝	5,400	Northern Pacific	73½	73½	73½	73½	...
81½	81⅝	400	Pacific Mail	119⅞	119⅞	118¾	118¾	−1⅛
47½	48½	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	32½	32½	31¾	31¾	− ⅝
121⅝	122	2,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	47⅞	47⅞	47½	47½	− ⅛
94½	96	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	122¾	122¾	121⅞	121⅞	− ½
18½	19¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal	96	96	96	96	...
84	85	300	Pittsburgs Coal pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
33½	34½	200	Pressed Steel Car	85¾	85¾	84½	84½	− ¾
158½	159¼	130	Pullman Co.	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
141¾	142¾	3,700	Ray Consol.	159¼	159½	159¼	159½	+1
81½	82⅞	100	R'way Steel Spring	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
150⅝	150¾	59,600	Reading	32	32	32	32	...
96	98	300	Reading 2d pf.	150¾	152½	150⅝	150⅝	− ⅝
22½	23	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	96¾	96	95	95	− ½
81½	81⅝	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	23	23	23	23	...
26½	26⅝	600	Rock Island Co.	81¾	81⅝	81¾	81⅝	...
50¼	51	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	− ⅝
112¾	112⅝	2,100	Southern Pacific	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	− ⅛
26½	29¾	3,900	Southern R'way ext.	112⅞	113¼	112½	112⅝	− ⅛
71⅝	72	100	South. R'way pf. ext.	30¼	30¼	29¾	29¾	− ⅝
36	37	100	Tennessee Copper	71⅝	71⅝	71¾	71¾	− ⅝
24½	24⅝	100	Texas & Pacific	37	37	37	37	...
12¾	12⅝	5,750	Third Avenue	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	...
41	41½	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	12¾	13⅜	12¾	12¾	...
105	105¾	100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	42½	42½	41	41	−1⅞
101	103½	300	Underwood Typewrit.	105½	105½	105¼	105¼	− ½
172⅝	172⅝	68,350	Union Pacific	103	103½	103	103½	+ ⅛
...	...	300	Union Pacific pf.	174⅝	174⅝	172¾	172⅝	−1⅝
96½	98⅞	100	United Dry Goods	93	93	93	93	− ⅛
105	106	100	United Dry Goods pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅝
34½	35½	200	United Rys. Invest.	106	106	106	106	...
63½	63½	100	United Rys. Invest.pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
45	45	200	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	− ¾
69½	71	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	43	43	43	43	...
47	47¼	1,200	U. S. Rubber	70	70	70	70	...
108½	109½	385	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	47¾	47¾	47	47	− ⅛
62⅝	62¾	168,200	U. S. Steel	109½	109½	109	109⅜	− ⅛
108⅝	109	2,500	U. S. Steel pf.	63	63¼	62¾	62¾	−1⅛
48¾	49	6,200	Utah Copper	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	− ⅛
52¾	53	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48⅞	49¼	48¾	48⅞	+ ⅜
10	10½	2,900	Wabash	52⅞	53	52¾	52¾	− ⅛
20	20½	5,600	Wabash pf.	10	10½	9¾	10	− ⅛
59	60½	500	Western Maryland	21	21	19¾	20	−1⅛
65¾	66¾	608	Westinghouse E. & M.	59½	60	59½	60	− ½
10	11	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	66½	66½	65¾	65¾	− ¼
				10½	10½	10¼	10¼	−1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	...
3s, r., 1918	101⅞	102½
3s, c., 1918	101⅞	...
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½
Fan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜
Panama 3s, 1961	102¼	102½
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106
Adams Exp.	198	208
Alb. & S.	270	..
Allis-Ch. pf.	13	15
Am Ag. C. pf.	100	..
A. B. S. & Pdy.	87½	89
A. B. S. & Pdy. pf.	125	127
A. C. & pf.	115	116⅜
Am. Coal	75	90
Am. Cot. O. pf.	92½	97
A. H. & L.	3½	4
A. H. & L. pf.	22	24
Am. Locom. pf.	102¼	104
Am. Malt	4	5
Am. S. pf., B.	86¾	87½
Am. Snuff	200	..
Am. S. Ref. pf.	115¾	116½
A. T. & C.	20	88
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
B. Un. G.	143	146
B., R. & P.	100	110
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	29	30
Canada So.	64	68
Cent. Leath. pf.	94	95
C. R. R. of N. J.	300	325
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	116
Chi. & Alt.	23	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	35	45
C. & E. Ill. pf.	100	130
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	33	39
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	191	200
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	2	2½
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. cts. st.	4¾	5½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92	110
Coll F. & I. pf.	45	112
Col. & So. pf.	49	60
Col. & So. 1st pf.	75	80
Col. & So. 2d pf.	65	70
Corn P. R. pf.	74	78½
Crex Carpet	72	82
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	..	57½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	94½	97
D., L. & W.	540	560
D. & R. G.	23	24
D. & R. G. pf.	47	49
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	11½
Det. & M.	110	..
Det. & M. pf.	100	..
D., S. S. & A.	9½	10¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.	19	26½
Du P. de N. pf.	90	95
Erie 1st pf.	43⅝	45
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	95
Q'kill'r pf.	3½	5
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	88¼	90
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	105
Rdg. 1st pf.	88½	92
Rens. & S.	180	..
R., W. & O.	117	..
St. L. & S. F.	28	28
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64	66
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41¼	42½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	51	53
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	102¼	107½
St. L. S. W.	30	32
St. L. S. W. pf.	70⅜	71½
Sears-Roeb.	137	139
Sears-Roeb. pf.	116½	121½
S.-S. S. & I.	40¼	44
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	116
So. P. R. S.	76	88
So. P. R. S. pf.	106	110
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	33	39
Stand. Mill.	15	17
Stand. Mill. pf.	48	52
Texas Co.	82	85
T. P. L. & W.	88	..
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	4½	6
Tol. St. L. & West.	17½	18½
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
Und. Typew.	110½	111½
U. B. & P.	5¼	6
U. B. & P. pf.	50	55
Un. Cig. M. pf.	104	110
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	25	29
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	92	99
U. S. C. I. Pipe	13	14
U. S. Exp.	85	89
U. S. R. & Ref.	2	8½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	..	12½
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	75¼	75¾
Va. R. & P.	39½	40
Va. R. & P. pf.	79¾	80
Vand. R. R.	..	86
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	115	118½
Va. I., C. & Coke	56	70
W. F. Exp.	148	152
West. Md. pf.	80	82
West. U. T.	77½	78¾
Westingh'se 1st pf.	113	118
W. & L. E.	3¾	4½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4½	5½
Wis. Cent.	55	56½
May Dept.	..	6

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper ruled firm at a slight advance for all deliveries to February. Tin was easier at a recession of ⅛c. in the asking price. Other commodities were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	12.32½	12.45	12.30	12.45
November	12.35	12.50	12.30	12.45
December	12.37½	12.55	12.30	12.50
January	12.37½	12.60	12.30	12.50
Lead	4.35	4.40	4.35	4.40
Spelter	6.40	6.50	6.40	6.60
Tin	43.30	43.75	43.32½	44.00

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of quotations obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final prices compare with Friday's closing figures:

	Monday. £ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	57 10 0	57 5 0
Copper, futures	58 3 9	57 18 9
Pig tin, spot	198 10 0	197 15 0
Pig tin, futures	188 15 0	188 5 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £15 16s. 3d. Spelter at £28 15s. Cleveland warrants were up 3d. to 47s. 9d.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper...5	Apr.	1,'13	100¼	100½	4.60
Balt. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'13	100¼	100½	4.15
Beth. Steel Co..6	Nov.	1,'14	99½	100¼	5.91
Ches. & Ohio...4½	June	1,'14	99¼	99½	4.71
C., H. & D., pur. money...4	July	1,'13	99	99¾	4.41
Chi. & Alton...5	Mar.	15,'13	99¼	99¾	5.49
Chi. El. Rys...5	July	1,'14	97¾	98	5.81
Erie 6	Apr.	1,'13	101	101¼	5.42
Erie 6	Oct.	1,'14	99¾	99¾	6.15
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	98½	98¾	6.44
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'15	98½	97¾	5.58
Hudson Cos...6	Feb.	1,'13	98¼	98¾	7.13
Int. & Gt. N...6	Aug.	1,'14	97½	97¾	6.01
Int. Rap. T....4½		1912	100¼	100¾	...
Lack. Steel Co.5	May	1,'13	99¼	99¾	8.00
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb.	1,'13	99¼	99¾	8.00
Mo., K. & T...5	May	1,'13	99¼	99¾	5.87
Mo. Pacific...5	June	1,'14	98¼	98¾	5.87
N. Rys. of M...4½	June	1,'14	98½	97	6.50
N. Y. Cent....4½	Mar.	1,'14	100¾	100¾	5.87
N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R....4½		1912	100¼	100¾	4.30
Oakland Rys...6	Sep.	1,'15	100	100¾	6.66
Pac. Tel. & T...5	Jan.	1,'15	100¾	100¾	4.42
St. L. & S. F...5	Mar.	1,'13	99¾	99¾	5.87
St. L. & S. F...5	June	1,'13	99¾	99¾	5.87
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	99¾	99¾	5.87
Tidewater Co...6	June	1,'13	100¾	100¾	4.43
U. S. Rubber...6	Dec.	1,'13	100¾	100¾	4.50
U. S. Smelt., Ref

"Efficiency" and "Scientific Management"

are the demands of the hour. An investment bond house is scientifically managed when it offers issues which have been so thoroughly investigated that practically all danger of loss of principal or interest is eliminated. It is efficient when, besides supplying its clients with safe bonds, it looks after every detail of their investment and banking needs. "T-7, a new leaflet, "What We Can Do For You," explains in detail the value of our house to a conservative investor.

P. W. BROOKS & CO.
Boston, 115 Broadway, 70 State St. New York. Augusta, Maine.

A Sterling Investment

We are offering an issue of First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds secured by first lien on one of the finest, safest and best located stands of commercial timber (including land) on the American Continent.

The bonds carry with them a participation feature which should give the investor a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.

Circular with full details on request

American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street New York

PACIFIC BANK
Established 1850

Capital and Surplus $1,400,000
Two Banking Offices
470 Broadway | Madison Avenue and 28th St.

WE WILL BUY OR SELL:
American Real Estate Co. 6s
New York Real Estate Security Co. 6s
City & Suburban Homes Co.
Greeley Square Realty Co. 5s
Upon application we will mail a descriptive circular of a First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bond, guaranteed as to principal and interest.
Tel. 1314 1315 1316 Broad — Peabody & Co. 42 BROADWAY

Municipal Railroad Corporation 4% TO 6% BONDS
Selected for Conservative Investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.,
BANKERS,
37 & 39 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Washington Pittsburg

Western Pacific 5s, 1933
Second Ave. Cons. 5s, 1948 Ctfs.
B'way & 7th Ave. Cons. 5s, 1943
Metropolitan St. Ry. 5s, Ctfs.
Lexington Ave. & Pav. Fy. 5s, 1993
Paterson & Company
Tel. 1985 Rector. 30 Broad St., N. Y.

6% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION
Secured by improved real estate seven times par value of bond issue.
We have been operating with great success for 20 years without the loss of a dollar by any of our investors.
DEAN ALVORD COMPANY,
111 Broadway, N. Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Seattle, Wash.

The Small Investor.
We specialize in high-class railroad, industrial, public utility and Government bonds of low denominations, $100 and $500. Write for Booklet, "Small Bonds for Investors."
BEYER & COMPANY,
Tel. 3849 John. 45 William St., N. Y.

Union Typewriter Co. 1st Pfd. Stock
Borroughs Adding Machine Co. Stock
Realty Associates Stock
Albany Southern R. R. Co. Stock
Hudson River Electric Power Co. Bonds
Delaware, Lack. & Western Coal Co. Stock
R. F. Westerfield
Tel. 2288-2289 John. 44 Wall St., N. Y.

WE WANT
50 American Druggist Syndicate
100 Canadian Marconi
10 International L. & D.
10 Manatan Realty
50 U. S. Motors preferred
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
66 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4870-1 Broad

New Orleans, Great Nor. 1st 5s, 1956
Gulf & Ship Isl. 1st & rfdg. 5s, 1952
Hudson & Manh. Bonds and Stocks
Lex. Av. & Pav. Ferry 1st 5s, 1993
WOLFF & STANLEY,
37 William St., N. Y. 6087-8-9 Broad.

We own and offer $50,000
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., 4½s
Due June 1, 1941
Prices and particulars on application
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
31 Nassau St., Bankers, New York.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT ISSUES
Send for circular.
"Safer Than First Mortgage Bonds"
Freeman & Company
Tel. 6049 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

American Telegraph & Cable Stock
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Pfd.
Federal Sugar Co. Com. & Pfd.
E. BUNGE & CO.
30 Broad Street. 'Phone 4788-4786 Rector.

American Bank Note Co. Com. & Pfd.
International Nickel Co. Copp. & Pfd.
International Agricultural Corp. Pfd.
Dominick & Dominick
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
115 Broadway, New York.

WE OFFER
Very attractive 7% preferred stock, with 50% bonus of common stock.
Write for circular.
Woodbury & Company
66 Pine Street New York

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ACTS AS EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
Mtge. Bus. 203 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Odd Sales in U. P. and Steel.

Opening sales of both Union Pacific and United States Steel were made yesterday at an even 1 point decline from Saturday's close. The first sale of the former was at 173, and of the latter at 63. There was a good recovery from these opening prices, but both stocks sold lower before the end of the day. Indeed, there was an unusual similarity in the fluctuations of these two stocks yesterday, for having both opened at 3 they closed at 2⅝, and each with a net loss of 1⅝. There were brokers who had buying orders at the opening, at least in Union Pacific, better than the price at which the stock opened, which was suggestive of something more than normal activity in the execution of some of the early selling orders.

***

More Pennsylvania Shareholders.

When the Pennsylvania Railroad pays its quarterly dividend on Nov. 29, it will be necessary to send out 72,788 checks. The company's stock books have been receiving new names at the rate of more than 1,000 a month lately, which may be taken as evidence that the investing public has not been greatly disturbed by the refusal of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to allow the roads to increase rates, in spite of the dubious views of the result of such a refusal which were entertained by the executives, who testified at the rate hearings. In the last six months the Pennsylvania's stockholders have been increased by 6,263.

***

Uniform Telephone Accounting.

The up-State Public Service Commission has modified the tentative scheme for uniform accounts for telephone companies in this State issued in July, and has entered an order which requires that after Jan. 1 next all telephone companies keep their accounts in the form prescribed by the commission. A uniform system of accounts for railroad corporations has already been established, and this present order of the commission, will further apply uniform methods to the several classes of corporations which come under the regulation of the commission.

***

Talk of Higher Copper.

After a rise to 12.85 cents last week, the first trade news yesterday was that the leading copper-selling agency had advanced its price to 13 cents. The present movement upward, which began about the time the Moroccan war cloud was dissipated, is the most consistent that the trade has seen for a long time and represents an advance of three-fourths of 1 cent a pound in the price. There is little production now uncontracted for up to the close of the year, and, with the strong statistical position of copper demonstrated by the published figures of production and stocks, certain of the large mining interests are talking of 14-cent copper as a probability next year. Consumers are not showing an uneasiness over this prospect, however, and put their confidence in increased production following any substantial or lasting rise in prices.

***

Railroad Accident Analysis.

In a brief pamphlet analysing the Inter-State Commerce Commission's railroad accident statistics for the twelve months ended June 30 last, the Bureau of Railway Economics of Washington argues that of the 868 passengers killed in the year, as given by the commission, there were but 96 fatalities to passengers on passenger trains for which the railways were probably responsible. The Bureau arrived at this conclusion by excluding responsibility on the part of the railroads for all passengers killed by being run over in yards or on crossings, as well as for all deaths of passengers getting on or off of cars. By a somewhat similar process of elimination the bureau's analysis relieves railroads of responsibility for all but 1,201 out of the 3,502 fatal accidents to employes. Apart from the varying methods of analysing the accident returns, the gratifying fact appears that there was a large decrease in the year in the number of passengers killed.

***

Standard Oil's Silent Way.

The Standard Oil tradition of moving softly still obtains, and shareholders, who are to receive in little more than a week shares of thirty-three companies about which they scarcely know the names, have no clue to values or earning power, except an outworn Government report which deals with nearly seven years ago. The distribution of the subsidiaries will give every shareholder a right to attend meetings and to demand financial information about the various concerns. Some of the present caution is attributed to fear of having the impression go abroad that the wires that work the separated companies will continue to run out of 26 Broadway.

MILLIONS SELL FOR $1,000.

Assets of Bankrupt Newfoundland Syndicate Sold at Auction.

Securities of the Newfoundland Syndicate, which went into bankruptcy about a year ago, were sold at auction yesterday for $1,000, although the liens which they were sold to satisfy amounted approximately to $1,885,000. The sale, which was in pursuance of judgment in foreclosure, was conducted by Joseph P. Day, as auctioneer, on an order obtained by the Equitable Trust Company as trustee against the syndicate and John N. Enright, its trustee in bankruptcy. The stocks and bonds sold were:

Preferred stock of the Pilleys Island Pyrites Company, par value $100,000, and $207,800 of the common stock; $200,000 preferred stock of the Terra Nova Company, and $300,000 of the common stock; $600,000 stock of the National Metallurgical Company, $470,000 stock of the Betts Cove Sulphur, Copper and Iron Company, $250,000 ten-year first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of the Pilleys Island Pyrites Company, and $150,000 ten-year first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Terra Nova Company.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.06
Alpha Con.	.06	Justice	.10
Andes	.12	Kentucky Con.	.01
Belcher	.30	Mexican	2.40
Best & Belcher	.19	Occidental Con.	.30
Bullion	.09	Ophir	1.05
Caledonia	.80	Overman	.30
Challenge Con.	.20	Potosi	.17
Chollar	.06	Savage	.39
Confidence	.60	Sierra Nevada	.33
Con. Cal. & Va.	.97	Union Con.	1.00
Con. Imperial	.09	Utah Con.	.07
Crown Point	.06	Yellow Jacket	.30
Gould & Curry	.09		
Hale & Norcross	.16		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.10	Goldfield Con. M.	4.48
Jim Butler	.32	Goldfield Merger	.02
MacNamara	.03	Great Bend	.06
Midway	.24	Jumbo Extension	.23
Montana	.06	Lone Star	.05
North Star	.36	Red Hills	.01
Tonopah Exten.	1.12½	Sandstorm Kend.	.04
West End	.79	St. Ives	.88
		Silver Pick	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	9.62½
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.17	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog N. B.	.01
Comb. Fract.	.11	Homestake King	.01
Booth	.07	Montgomery Min.	.01
C. O. D.	.16	Tramps Cons.	.02
Florence	.74		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7¾	8	Jackpot	7¼	8
Elkton	74¾	76	McKinney	84	86
El Paso	77¾	78½	Old Gold	4¼	4½
Gold Dollar	17	18½	Portland	97½	98½
Findlay	8	10	Vindicator	72	75
Isabella	13¾	14½	Jen. Samp.	8	9

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Formal notice of the merger of the M. Rumley Co. with the Advance Threshing Machine Co. and the Gaar-Scott Co. has been filed with the Secretary of State of Indiana. The capital is $22,000,000. The main office will be in Laporte.

Callaway, Fish & Co. announce that Lewis L. Safford, who for the past three years has been associated with J. R. Williston & Co., has been appointed Manager of their stock department.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading in Local Issues Little Influenced by Pressure on Arbitrage Shares.

BONDS STRONG IN CHICAGO

Public Utility Issues in That City Attract More Interest Than Stocks —Coppers Lively in Boston.

Although the arbitrage stocks, particularly Steel, were weak in most of the out-of-town markets, local issues in many cases showed strength. Seaboard issues continued in demand in Baltimore, and were strong except Seaboard Adjustment 5s, which were quiet and easier. Seaboard Air Line preferred advanced 3½ to 50, and the common stock was ½ better. Seaboard Company second preferred gained a full point, while the common and first preferred were unchanged. Demand for Augusta & Aiken Electric preferred was good, and reports reached the market that a dividend of 1½ per cent. would be declared for the last three months of the year.

An increase in the outside interest injected more snap into the trading in copper shares in Boston Amalgamated, Utah Copper, Copper Range, Superior, Calumet & Hecla, Centennial, North Butte, Calumet & Arizona and others were strengthened materially and scored gains of varying amounts. Steel was the most prominent industrial, but the decline in this stock under bear pressure mostly for New York accounts, did not affect the rest. Railroad stocks, though rather quiet, were firm.

Improvement in the Chicago bond market was emphasized by the readiness with which an offering of over $10,000,000 of Montreal Tramways Company's 5 per cent. bonds made by the Harris Trust & Savings Bank were subscribed for. Bonds were the most active feature of the day's transactions on the local Exchange. The insistence of the demand for Commonwealth Edison, Traction, and Elevated issues displayed the progress public utility merger plans are making. Commonwealth 5s sold at 103, with bids at that figure throughout the session. Chicago City Railway 5s, also sold at 103, and Chicago Railways 5s at 100⅛, a gain over Saturday's closing level, and the B 4s at 80⅞@90. South Side Elevated 4½s sold at 96¼. In the stock department there was little animation. Exception was made by Chicago Telephone, which advanced 1 point, Quaker Oats common which rose 8 points, and Kansas City Light, which gained a similar amount. The last two advances, however, were made on single transactions, Chicago Railways Series 1s, opening at 90, eased off to 86.

There was some rather heavy selling of United States Steel at intervals on the Philadelphia Exchange, and the quotation fell over 1 point in the initial transactions. Subsequently better support appeared, and the liquidation became less urgent, but in the last hour selling was renewed, sending the price to lower levels than in the morning. The close was weak. Aside from this one feature the trading in Philadelphia was unusually lacking in interest.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Augusta & Aiken pf.	75	75	75
40	Atl. Coast L. of Con.	96½	96½	96½
10	Balt. Elec. pf.	40½	40½	40½
250	Consol. Power	64¾	64¾	64¾
150	Consol. Power pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
550	Houston Oil ctfs.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
110	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	70	69½	69½
15	Maryland Casualty	93	93	93
250	Seaboard A. L.	24¾	24¾	24¾
150	Seaboard Air L. pf.	47½	47½	47½
550	Seaboard A. L. 1st pf.	68	68	68½
100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	66	66	66½
600	Seaboard Co. com.	37	37	37
20	U. S. Steel	63½	63½	63½
10	U. S. Fidelity	108	107½	108

BONDS.

$10,000	A. C. L. conv. deb.	4s	101	101
1,000	Anacostia & Pot.	5s	101	101
5,000	Balt. City fund.	1930	96	96
6,000	Balt. Elec.	5s	97½	97½
1,000	Consol. Coal	ctfs. 1st	89½	89½
1,000	Chicago Rys.	5s	100⅜	100⅜
10,000	Fairm't & Clara. T.	5s	100	100
8,000	Ga. South. & Fla.	5s	107½	107½
4,000	Ga. & Ala.	5s	107½	107½
1,000	Milan. & St. P.	5s	106	106
6,000	Milwaukee Elec.	4½s	97½	97½
5,000	Monongahela Riv.	5s	98½	98½
2,000	Md. & Penn.	5s	66	66
1,000	North Balt.	5s	111	111
7,000	Seaboard adjst.	5s	81½	81½
81,000	United Rys.	4s	81½	81½
5,000	United Rys.	notes	90	90
4,000	United Rys.	5s	87	87
5,000	Wash. Balt. &	Ann. 5s	88	88

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
26	Atchison	107½	107	107
181	Boston Elevated	137½	137	137
90	Boston & Albany	231¼	231¼	231¼
5	Boston & Lowell	210	210	210
10	Boston & Maine	101¼	101¼	101¼
80	Boston & Worcester	18	18	18
5	Fitchburg pf.	130½	130½	130½
675	Mass. Electric	31¾	31¾	31¾
200	Mass. Electric pf.	66	66	66
5	N. Y., N. H. & H.	141¼	141¼	141¼
10	Northern of N. H.	141¼	141¼	141¼
6	Old Colony	190	190	190
110	Pere Marq. 1st pf.	90	90	90
10	Union Pacific	173½	173½	173½
10	West End	90	90	90

TELEPHONES.

603	American	130¾	130¼	130¾
67	Cumberland	107	100	100
87	New England	130	130	130

MISCELLANEOUS.

81	Am. Ag. Chemical	84¾	84¾	84¾
200	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	104	104	104
140	Amoskeag Mfg. Co.	80	80	80
10	Amoskeag Mfg. Co. pf.	100	100	100
20	Am. Pn. Serv. 2d pf.	15½	15½	15½
20	Am. Sugar pf.	117	117	117
20	Am. Tel. & Tel.	117½	117½	117½
40	Am. Woolen pf.	88	87¾	88
10	East Boston Land	10	10	10
125	Eastern S. S.	100	100	100
15	Edison	202	202	202
100	General Electric	165	165	165
20	Mass. Gas pf.	100	100	100
10	N. E. Tel. & Tel.	128	128	128
5	Nat. Tex. Elec. pf.	103	103	103
10	Pullman	160½	160½	160½
10	Rubber Reg. Spin.	20	20	20
47	Swift	100¾	100	100
50	Torrington pf.	90	90	90
614	United Fruit	130¾	130¼	130¾
2,850	United Fruit rts.	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	United Shoe Mach.	47½	47½	47½
4,700	U. S. Steel	63⅝	63	63⅛
20	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼

BONDS.

$10,000	A. C. L. conv. deb.	4s	101	101
1,000	Anacostia & Pot.	5s	101	101
5,000	Balt. City fund.	1930	96	96
6,000	Balt. Elec. pf.	5s	97½	97½
1,000	Consol. Coal	ctfs. 1st	89½	89½
1,000	Chicago Rys.	5s	100⅜	100⅜
10,000	Fairm't & Clara. T.	5s	100	100
8,000	Ga. South. & Fla.	5s	107½	107½
4,000	Ga. & Ala.	5s	107½	107½
1,000	Milan. & St. P.	5s	106	106
6,000	Milwaukee Elec.	4½s	97½	97½
5,000	Monongahela Riv.	5s	98½	98½
2,000	Md. & Penn.	5s	66	66
1,000	North Balt.	5s	111	111
7,000	Seaboard adjst.	5s	81½	81½
81,000	United Rys.	4s	81½	81½
5,000	United Rys.	notes	90	90
4,000	United Rys.	5s	87	87
5,000	Wash. Balt. &	Ann. 5s	88	88

25	Utah Cons.	15½	15¼	15½
400	Utah Copper	49⅝	48½	48½
50	Victoria	2½	2½	2½
470	Winona	5⅝	5¼	5½
5	Wolverine	87	87	87

BONDS.

$24,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
8,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
30,000	C., B. & Q. 4½s, Ill. Div.	90½	90½	90½
42,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾
9,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, '15	101¼	101¼	101⅜
1,000	K. C. Ft. S. & M. 6s	117	117	117
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Pac. T. & T. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225	Am. Can	11½	11⅝	11½
125	Am. Can pf.	90	89½	89½
25	Am. Telephone	139¾	139¾	139¾
20	Booth Fish. ctfs.	50	50	50
100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	45	45	45
95	Chi. Rys. Series 1	96	95	95
20	Chicago Subway	½	½	½
157	Chicago Telephone	125½	125	125½
10	Chi. Et. Rys. pf.	94	94	94
120	Com. Edison	135	134½	134½
25	Corn Prod. Ref.	10¾	10¾	10¾
95	Diamond Match	103½	103½	103½
132	Harr-Schaffner pf.	101¾	101¾	101½
10	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	49	49	49
15	McCrum-Howell	41	41	41
65	McCrum-Howell pf.	92½	92	92½
12	Quaker Oats	188	188	188
80	Sears-Roebuck	138¼	138	138¼
22	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120½	120½	120½
185	Swift & Co.	100¼	100¼	100¼
160	United Box Board	2½	2	2
310	U. S. Steel	63⅝	62½	62½
25	Int. Harvester	109	109	109

BONDS.

$20,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, B.	90	90	90
10,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, B.	89½	89½	89½
10,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
4,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	103	103	103
15,000	Com. Edison 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Met. Ext. 4s	81½	81½	81½
5,000	Peo. refund gold 5s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	So. Side "L" 4½s	95½	95½	95½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Amal. Copper	61	61	61
10	Am. Rys.	46	46	46
25	Am. Woolens	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
482	Cambria Steel	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝
60	*Catawissa 2d pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾
3	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
15	Electric Storage	53½	53½	53½
200	General Asphalt	38¼	38¼	38¼
40	General Asphalt pf.	78	78	78
22	H. & B. T. pf.	14	14	14
27	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼
50	Lehigh Nav.	91	91	91
100	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	91	91	91
880	Lehigh Valley	90 1-16	89⅝	89⅝
25	Lehigh Valley trans.	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Minehill	60¾	60¾	60¾
20	Morris Canal pf.	170	170	170
80	P. R. T.	28½	28¼	28¼
275	P. R. T. pf.	28⅝	28½	28½
5	Penn. Steel pf.	103	103	103
497	Penn. R. T.	61 3-16	60 15-16	61
15	Phila. Co. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
772	Phila. Elec.	16¼	16	16
45	Phila. Trac.	85	84½	85
1,580	Reading	76	75¼	75¼
20	Third Avenue	13	13	13
660	Tonopah Belmont	8 3-16	8¼	8¼
150	Tonopah Mining	7 1-16	7	7
102	U. G. I.	86¾	86¼	86¾
69,665	U. S. Steel	63⅝	62½	62⅝
73	Union Traction	51¾	51¾	51¾
10	Wabash pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼

*Ex dividend, except for cash.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Crucible Steel	11¾	11½	11½
180	Mfrs. Light & Heat	24½	24½	24½
70	Ohio Fuel Supply	43	43	43
300	Pittsburg Brewing	10½	10½	10½
40	Pure Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	San Toy	44c	44c	44c
200	Tonopah Ext.	1.18	1.18	1.18
245	U. S. Steel	63½	63	63
40	Whouse Air Brake	153½	152½	153½
170	Whouse Electric	33	33	33

BANKS.

32	Exchange Nat. Bank	75	75	75
10	Farm. Dep. Nat. Bk.	117	117	117

BOND.

$18,500	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	88¼	88	88¼

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon. Equiv.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78⅞			
Consols, account	78 7-16			
Anaconda	7⅝	87¼	87	+ ⅛
Atchison	100⅞	108⅜	107⅛	= ⅛
Canadian Pac.	243⅝	236½	240	+ ⅜
St. Paul	118⅜	110⅝	110⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	33⅝	32½	32⅝	= ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	44¼	42¾	42¾	
Illinois Central	146	141½	141½	= ½
Louis. & Nash.	157	153	152½	+ ½
N. Y. Central	110¼	107⅛	107⅛	= ⅛
Pennsylvania	62⅝	120	120⅛	= ⅛
Reading	77⅛	150½	151¼	= ¼
Southern Pac.	110¾	113¼	113¼	= ¼
Union Pacific	173	173	173	= ½
U. S. Steel	63⅝	106¼	106¼	= ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	113½	106¼	106¼	= ¼

CHICAGO RATE RESTORED.

Ontario & Western Withdraws the Cut and Other Roads Will Follow.

The New York, Ontario & Western, which filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission recently notice of a reduction in its class rates on west-bound business to Chicago, restoring the differentials which that company had prior to March, 1910, when it joined the standard roads, has received the commission's consent to a withdrawal of the proposed new rates. The present first-class rate of 78 cents per 100 pounds was to have been lowered to 68 cents, and similar reductions were to have been made on the other five classes of business.

By allowing the Ontario & Western to withdraw its new tariffs, which were to have gone into effect on Dec. 9, the commission has averted a threatened rate war. The Erie and Lackawanna, which met the Ontario & Western's cut, will likewise withdraw their new tariffs filed with the commission, and the old class rates will remain in force.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday: Bid.	Asked.	Saturday: Bid.	Asked.
4½s	Mar., '57, old	107½	108	107½	108
4½s	Nov., '57, new	107½	108	107½	108
4s	Mar., '58, old	103	103½	103	103½
4s	Nov., '58, old	103½	103½	103½	103½
4½s	Reg., '60, new	107	107½	107	107½
4s	Mar., '60, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	May, '60, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Nov., '60, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Mar., '61, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	May, '61, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Nov., '61, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Mar., '62, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	May, '62, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Nov., '62, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Mar., '63, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	May, '63, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Nov., '63, Corb.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Mar., '64, reg.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	May, '64, reg.	103½	103½	103½	103½
4s	Nov., '64, reg.	103½	103½	103½	103½

Iowa Central Purchase Allowed.

The proposed purchase by the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company of the Iowa Central Railway and the issuing of securities for that purpose has received the approval of the States concerned. The Directors of the Iowa Central will meet the latter part of the week and pass upon the plan for the distribution and exchange of the securities of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company for the Iowa Central stock.

STEELMAKERS HOPE FOR BETTER PRICES

New Orders and Large Number of Inquiries Give Promise of Better Conditions Soon.

CAR ORDERS HELP MILLS

Tin-Plate Trade Slack Owing to Canners Holding Back Orders for 1912 Packing Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 20.—While quotations have been lowered on some lines of iron and steel, the orders placed and the large volume of inquiries have given the manufacturers great encouragement, and it is felt that conditions both as to prices and tonnage will be greatly improved by the first of the year. In one instance, notably that of steel bars, the buyers have brought upon themselves higher quotations because they placed inquiries for such large tonnages of material. The producers immediately saw that if orders were placed for such an amount of material at existing prices, they would be unable to take on any additional tonnage which might be offered later next year.

Steel bars have sold as low as $1.05 for prompt delivery, and some contracts have been placed for forward delivery at $1.10. Since the inquiries have come in such great volume, they have advanced their quotations for 1912 delivery to $1.15.

During July, August, September, and October the railroads ordered 21,000 cars, and 31,200 cars have been ordered within the past three weeks. This increase in orders for cars has improved the production of plates and structural shapes. Shapes have been offered as low as $1.10, which is a reduction of 30 cents per hundred during the last three months.

Rail mills show an increased output, and it is anticipated that the railroads will largely increase their orders for rails before the first of the coming year. In several instances there was talk of closing some of the rail mills, but this has been obviated, and now there will only be the usual shut-down for repairs during the holidays.

The American Steel and Wire Company has closed its plant at Donora, Penn., which was one of the largest plants of the company in operation. The tonnage thus lost to the steel mills will, however, be made up by the plate mills.

The tin-plate trade is slack, owing to the failure of the canners to place orders for deliveries after Jan. 1. This cannot continue, as the canners must begin preparing for the Spring packing immediately after the first of the year. The tin plate mills in this district are operating at 50 per cent. capacity, but orders are expected increasing the run to 75 and 80 per cent.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company usually makes concessions to the American Can Company for its entire stock, and the meat packers are also said to enjoy concessions. These are not made public. The market is quoted at $3.40, Pittsburgh, for 100 pounds cokes. Reports have been made of considerable cutting, and to prove the assertion that better prices were being obtained elsewhere, consumers have in many instances failed to place renewal contracts with makers with whom they had been dealing for many years.

Iron Ore Buying and Inquiries have improved materially. The Republic Iron and Steel Company has purchased 95,000 tons of Bessemer from the Ohio Iron and Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, at $14.25 during the next two months.

A new low price has been made on basic iron by the sale of 10,000 tons to the American Steel Foundries Company for its Alliance (Ohio) shops, which was made at $12.85, furnace. The American Steel Foundries Company also purchased 12,000 tons for its Granite City (Ill.) plant, mostly from Chicago furnaces, at $13.75, Chicago. A sale of 1,000 tons of foundry No. 2 has been made by a Cleveland furnace at $12.75, which is also a new low level for No. 2 foundry. Valley producers are holding their basis iron at $13, and Bessemer at $14.25.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Dullness and Irregularity in London—Prices Weaker in Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Money was in increased demand and discount rates were quiet to-day.

The Bank of England, it is expected, will take the bulk of the $3,500,000 South African gold consignment offered in the open market.

The stock market was dull and irregular. Labor unrest weakened home rails and reports of new issues of securities checked business in the gilt-edged section. Paris sold gold mine shares, but bought Rio Tintos, which improved a point.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. Prices eased off a fraction. In the early afternoon United States Steel led a

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market showed considerable strength and closed with most of the day's gain maintained. The influences for the advance were largely foreign. The domestic news was rather against values. The foreign markets were generally higher, both English and Continental, and there was an advance of about 1c a bushel in the Argentine market. A direct cable from the Argentine reported cyclonic storms in some sections and hailstorms in others and material local damage, while cables from Europe reported damage in the Argentine and some nervousness in European markets. Australian advices were of further reduction in crop estimates on account of the drought. World's exports for the week were small, only 7,520,000 bushels, due to a general falling off from all countries. Last week there were 10,800,000 bushels and last year 14,960,000 bushels. The exports from Russia and the Danube have this year been 68,157,000 bushels, against 139,600,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe decreased 3,656,000 bushels, with a total of 30,544,000 bushels, against 42,728,000 bushels last year. American receipts were somewhat larger than they have been, although less than last week for the corresponding day. The Winnipeg receipts showed an increase over last week. The visible supply showed unexpected increase of 1,885,000 bushels, and is now 67,921,000 bushels in the United States, against 48,319,000 bushels last year. The Canadian visible decreased 638,000 bushels, and is 12,427,000 bushels, against 12,882,000 bushels last year. Cash wheat was firm, with ten loads of Manitoba wheat reported for export from Winnipeg direct. No. 2 red was quoted at 99c; No. 1 Northern, $1.14; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.06; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.10¼.

CORN.—Corn was easier, closing at a slight recovery from the low point of the day. The news was a little against values. World's exports were 2,847,000 bushels, against 1,008,000 bushels the previous week, due to increased Danubian shipments. There was an increase of 991,000 bushels afloat for Europe, although the total is only 4,648,000 bushels, against 24,183,000 bushels last year. The weather conditions were better through the West, with predictions of favorable weather, although the St. Louis weather prophet is forecasting a period of snow and sleet and severe weather for the balance of the month. The visible supply showed a small decrease, 76,000 bushels, with the present total only 1,294,000 bushels. Cash corn was quoted lower at interior points. No export business developed. No. 2 corn was quoted at 70¼c, free on board, January to March loading.

OATS were dull, with prices slightly easier part of the session, but closed steady. Receipts again showed a decrease at Western points, but there was also a decrease in interior shipments. Chicago stocks decreased 364,000 bushels, and there was a decrease of 710,000 bushels in the American visible and a decrease of 148,000 bushels in the Canadian visible. The American visible is 21,221,000 bushels. Cash oats were steady, with standards and No. 3 white, 54c; No. 2 white, 54½c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was fairly active and the market easier. Hogs were weaker, prices showing a decline of 5c to 20c at different packing centers. Total receipts were 135,000 at all points. Influenced by the larger receipts, there was a general selling movement in product and a net decline in values for the day.

NEW YORK FUTURES MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.00⅝	99¾	1.01¼	99⅝
May	1.05¼	1.04⅜	1.05	1.04⅜
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.30@9.37	9.40
November	..	..	9.20@9.37	9.40
December	..	..	9.20@9.40	9.35
January	..	..	9.30@9.47	9.50

CHICAGO FUTURES MARKET.

Wheat—				
December	96⅜	96⅛	96⅛	95⅜
May	1.01¼	1.00⅝	1.01	1.00¼
July	95¼	94⅜	94⅞	94⅜
Corn—				
December	64½	63½	63⅝	63⅞
May	65	64½	64⅝	64⅛
July	64¾	64½	64½	64⅝
Oats—				
December	47⅝	47¼	47⅝	47½
May	50	49⅞	50	50
July	46⅞	46⅛	46⅝	46⅜
Lard—				
November	..	..	9.00	9.05
December	..	..	9.05	9.10
January	9.27½	9.20	9.20	9.30
May	9.52½	9.45	9.45	9.55
Ribs—				
January	8.50	8.45	8.45	8.57½
May	8.70	8.65	8.65	8.77½
July	..	..	8.57½	8.72½
Pork—				
January	16.22½	16.15	16.17½	16.35
May	16.70	16.57½	16.62½	16.77½
July	16.70	16.65	16.67½	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

The aggressiveness noted at the close of last week was not continued during yesterday's session, but it is apparent that there is still an absence of important support. Further liquidation was in evidence, but the inquiry manifested by shorts prevented a setback. The depression on Saturday failed to influence crude mills, and offerings were very limited, while in the meantime the demand from refining interests is not especially urgent. Tenders of 1,100 barrels were reported, with some talk of heavy seed purchases recently, leading to complaints from railroads of congestion, presumably due to the lax unloading of cars. Crude was quoted at 4.48 to 4.47 in the Southeast and valley.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Bid.
Spot	..	..	5.60	5.60
November	5.68	5.60	5.65	5.69
December	5.55	5.52	5.55	5.53
January	5.56	5.52	5.55	5.54
February	5.57	5.56	5.57	5.58
March	5.60	5.57	5.60	5.61
April	..	..	5.64	5.68
May	5.71	5.70	5.70	5.78

COTTON.

Any improvement in the volume of business or in the price list was not witnessed yesterday, there being further slight recessions. Sentiment was, perhaps, more bearish, due to persistent large crop estimates and views expressed, together with some claims of a slight easing of the spot basis at the South, but withal the absorption around the 9-cent level results in only a monotonous, sagging tendency of values at the best. Weather conditions were ideal, and there were predictions of an increment in the movement, while pressure of hedge sales was in somewhat larger volume. This selling by spot concerns supplied a good part of the inquiry, prompted to some extent by the disposition to curtail commitments because of the issuance of the Census Bureau report at the opening this morning. Figures of approximately 11,500,000 bales would be in line with local expectations, and would compare with the previous high record ginning in 1904 of 9,736,000 bales. Last year there were 8,780,000 bales ginned, while in this season, to Nov. 1, 9,968,000 bales were reported. Ginning last season to Nov. 14 represented 75.9 per cent. of the crop; two years ago, 80.5 per cent.; three years, 73.3 per cent., and in 1907, 66 per cent. An unconfirmed report circulated that Cordill, who on Oct. 31 estimated the crop at 15,375,000 bales, had increased his figures as to the probable Texas yield by 400,000 bales, placing it at 4,550,000 bales, but only a little pressure was induced by the rumored revision. Liverpool advices continue without special feature, and pending conclusive evidence of a more decided change in the situation among Southern holders or spinners speculative operations are rather unimportant. Some claims of a reduced area in Texas being probable next season are in line with recent assertions, but in conservative quarters it is believed that at this date these advices must be considered as indefinite, although it is not improbable that the prospects of the next crop will have a decided bearing on the season-end demand and on the willingness of the South to dispose of its prospective surplus. Evidence of an acreage sown about equal to this season's, together with a reasonably dry Spring, insuring a deep root to the plant, would doubtless discourage any important stocking up with cotton, unless it developed that consumption would be greater than anticipated at present or that the crop of this season is being greatly overestimated. Southern spot markets were 1-16c advance to 1-16c decline. The New York spot market was .05c decline, with middling uplands 9.45c. Total port receipts to-day point to about 95,000 bales, against 106,000 bales last week and 76,000 bales a year ago. Exports continue heavy, and were about 150,000 bales yesterday, and are now about 650,000 bales in excess of the corresponding time last year.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	9.19	9.17	9.18@9.20	9.24
December	9.25	9.18	9.24@9.25	9.25
January	9.07	9.00	9.04@9.05	9.07
February	..	..	9.10@9.12	9.12
March	9.17	9.12	9.16@9.17	9.18
April	..	..	9.20@9.22	9.22
May	9.26	9.20	9.24@9.25	9.26
June	..	..	9.26@9.28	9.29
July	9.31	9.26	9.29@9.30	9.32
August	9.29	9.29	9.29@9.30	9.32
September	9.31	9.31	9.31@9.33	9.34
October	9.35	9.29	9.34@9.35	9.36

COFFEE.

Coffee showed a decline of 8 to 13 points at the opening. Offerings proved small, and late in the session there was good buying, both for local and foreign account. The close was firm at net unchanged to 13 points higher, with sales of 78,250 bags. Havre rallied after an early decline, and closed at a net advance of ½f, while Hamburg was ½ pfennig lower. Rio was 125 reis lower, while Santos declined 130 reis. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were generally unchanged. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week aggregated 164,858 bags, against 88,823 bags the previous week and 129,595 bags last year. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States was 2,176,723 bags, against 2,829,527 bags last year and 4,510,904 bags two years ago.

Spot coffee, Rio 7, 15c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	14.25	14.25	14.44@14.45	14.31
December	14.44	14.25	14.44@14.45	14.31
January	14.15	14.12	14.08@14.10	14.08
February	..	..	13.80@13.85	13.75
March	13.49	13.31	13.48@13.49	13.43
April	..	..	13.44@13.46	13.37
May	13.59	13.20	13.40@13.41	13.32
June	13.20	13.20	13.39@13.40	13.32
July	13.20	13.20	13.38@13.39	13.32
August	..	..	13.37@13.38	13.30
September	13.33	13.16	13.36@13.37	13.30
October	..	..	13.35@13.37	13.30

MORE GOLD FOR CANADA.

Shipment Brings Total to $7,050,000—Gold for Argentina.

Another $1,300,000 of gold was engaged at the local Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Canada, making a total of $7,050,000 sent to that country since the present movement began. A considerable part of this sum is to be used in connection with the financing of the Montreal Tramways Company.

There was also engaged yesterday $1,850,000 for Argentina, principally on behalf of foreign bankers with balances due them here. This is the period when Argentina calls in gold for its exports of wheat and cattle, and bankers will not be surprised to see further shipments to that country in the next few weeks.

New York banks also transferred by telegraph yesterday $2,000,000 to San Francisco from the local Sub-Treasury. Bankers who arranged for the transfers explained it as a seasonal movement due to the need of money for tax payments and payment for the citrus fruits.

Night and Day Safe Deposit Dissolves.

The Night and Day Safe Deposit Company of 527 Fifth Avenue, through its Directors, Joseph W. Harriman, Bryan L. Kennelly, Robert M. Galloway, Thomas B. Clarke, and others, has applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, as the stockholders voted on Feb. 27, to convey all the assets and good-will to the Harriman National Bank. The company was organized in 1905 with capital stock of $100,000, and it has no liabilities and no assets now.

First Chinese Bankrupt Discharged.

Fung Y. Mow of 1,503 Third Avenue was granted a discharge from bankruptcy yesterday by Judge Hough. He is the first Chinaman in this city to get a discharge. There have been three other Chinese petitions filed since the present bankruptcy act has been in force, but they were all closed up without a discharge. His liabilities were $8,425 to twelve creditors, but only one creditor filed a claim with the referee, amounting to $1,100.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 35@35½c; extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds, 26@27c; held, specials, 32½@33c; extras, 31@32c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27½@28½c; thirds, 26@26½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 32@33c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 26@27c; process, specials, 25½@26c; extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@22½c; factory, current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, 21¼c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; No. 3, 18½@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, September and earlier, specials, pound, 15½c; average fancy, 15@15¼c; current make, specials, 14½@15c; average fancy, 14¼c; under grades, 12¾@14¼c; daisies, September and earlier, best, 15½c; current make, best, 15c; State, skims, September and earlier, specials, 12¼@13c; choice, 11½@12c lot; current make, specials, 12¼@12½c; choice, 11@11¼c; good to prime, all makes, 9½@10¼c; common, 5@8c; hard skims, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 38@40c; extra firsts, 35@37c; firsts, 32@34c; seconds, 28@31c; thirds, 23@27c; held fresh, poor to fair, 20@27c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 28c; No. 2, 18@19c; poor to fair, 15@17c; checks, prime, 17@17½c, checks, poor to good, 14@16c; refrigerators, special marks, fancy, local storage, charges paid, 32½c; firsts, local storage, charges paid, 21@22c; firsts, on dock, 21c; seconds, local storage, 20@20½c; seconds, on dock, 12½@20c; tairds, 16@18c; dirties, 13@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 50@55c; fair to good, selected whites, 45@48c; badly mixed, 33@40c; hennery browns, 39@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@38c; Western, gathered whites, 33@43c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair and slightly colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Georgia—Fair Tuesday; cooler in northern portion. Wednesday, fair; light to moderate northwesterly winds.

Florida—Fair weather, except rain in peninsula, Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate east to north winds, probably brisk over southern portion.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ohio—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, with slowly rising temperature; moderate westerly winds.

Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and warmer; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Michigan—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, with rising temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair weather and rising temperature Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair weather and rising temperature Tuesday and Wednesday.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair.

Kansas—Fair and wermer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
2d week Nov...	$46,796	$43,535	$3,260
July 1-Nov. 14..	903,487	800,931	102,556
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
2d week Nov...	620,731	618,100	2,631
July 1-Nov. 14..12,689,207		12,701,963	*12,756
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
2d week Nov...	327,306	323,664	3,642
July 1-Nov. 15..	6,040,846	5,864,428	176,418
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
2d week Nov...	316,359	366,497	*50,138
July 1-Nov. 14..	5,634,195	6,709,844	*1,075,649
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
2d week Nov...	21,452	22,305	*853
July 1-Nov. 14..	456,337	462,167	*5,830
GRAND TRUNK—			
2d week Nov...	959,980	899,760	60,220
July 1-Nov. 14..19,585,132		17,175,119	2,360,013
IOWA CENTRAL—			
2d week Nov...	75,829	81,192	*5,363
July 1-Nov. 15..	1,373,007	1,346,056	26,951
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
2d week ..ov...	1,116,335	1,077,785	*38,550
From July 1....	20,969,969	21,355,706	385,737
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
2d week Nov...	97,616	122,471	*24,855
July 1-Nov. 15..	1,811,947	2,169,376	*357,429
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
2d week Nov...	1,178,000	1,129,000	49,000
July 1-Nov. 14..21,549,931		20,703,931	846,859
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—			
Wk. end. Nov. 11.	88,086	84,276	3,810
July 1-Nov. 11..	687,453	628,785	58,668
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
2d week Nov...	401,285	380,908	20,327
Jan. 1-Nov. 14..18,277,286		18,639,140	*361,854
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
2d week Nov...	24,760	24,774	*14
July 1-Nov. 14..	548,760	580,980	*32,220
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
2d week Nov...	85,959	89,502	*3,543
July 1-Nov. 15..	1,540,418	1,493,539	46,879

*Decrease.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for October—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	156,741	154,359	137,063
Oper. exp.	85,448	85,782	73,772
Net	71,253	68,576	63,801
Int. and taxes.	36,438	33,779	29,414
Surplus	34,815	34,796	34,477
Gross, 4 mos...	699,716	677,074	618,116
Oper. exp.	354,181	344,048	302,588
Net, 4 mos.	345,535	333,025	315,533
Int. and taxes.	145,727	132,440	117,076
Surp., 4 mos.	199,807	200,584	198,457

PERE MARQUETTE for October—

Gross	1,609,287	1,458,527	1,509,404
Expenses	1,172,740	1,112,972	968,443
Net	436,547	340,555	541,020
Oth. inc., debit.	89,953	61,494	22,359
Total income...	866,594	279,061	518,661
Chgs., tax., &c.	800,371	352,873	346,733
Deficit	23,777	73,812	*171,928
Gross, 4 mos...	6,045,183	5,716,375	5,549,902
Expenses	4,361,847	4,174,245	3,719,239
Net, 4 mos.	1,683,336	1,542,130	1,830,663
Oth. inc., debit.	230,508	182,048	32,866
Total income...	1,452,833	1,360,081	1,797,797
Chgs., tax., &c.	1,569,356	1,436,552	1,399,070
Deficit, 4 mos.	116,523	96,471	*398,726

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	$313,876	$359,313	$377,350
Exp. and taxes.	279,276	328,104	328,183
Net	34,600	31,209	49,167
Other income..	..	482	1,350
Total income..	34,600	31,691	50,517
Charges	24,962	25,000	25,000
Surplus	9,638	6,691	25,517
Profit and loss surplus Oct. 31, 1911, $116,872.			

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY for October—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	411,885	355,238	299,977
Expenses	199,611	172,712	159,633
Net	212,074	182,526	140,339
Charges and depreciation	128,558	112,790	87,260
Surplus	83,516	69,736	53,079
Ten mos. gross	3,855,217	3,501,741	3,020,598
Expenses	1,932,988	1,692,528	1,493,307
Ten mos. net.	1,922,279	1,809,213	1,527,291
Charges and depreciation	1,154,888	1,046,254	877,170
Ten mos. surp.	767,441	762,959	650,121

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

7,628. OIL-BURNING HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.—An American Consular officer reports that his district offers a good market for the sale of oil-burning heating and cooking stoves. Portable oil stoves afford the most convenient way of getting immediate heat, as oil is cheap and easily procurable. A few American-style oil-burning heating stoves imported last year were regarded so favorably that an order was placed for 100 more this year. These stoves will sell from $7.25 to $9.25 each.

7,629. MACHINERY FOR MAKING NAILS AND WIRE GOODS.—Communication from a resident of a South American country states that he desires to engage in the manufacture of nails and other wire goods.

7,630. CORSETS, WRAPPERS, WAISTS, AND BATHING SUITS.—A report from an American Consulate in a Mediterranean country states that an individual of that region desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of corsets, wrappers, waists, and bathing suits.

7,631. MACADAM MIXING MACHINES.—A European firm that has placed orders for a number of lines of American machinery informs an American Consular officer that it would like to secure the agency for an American manufacturer of a macadam mixing machine capable of boiling pitch and warming gravel to go into the drum, the whole constituting one complete mixing machine.

7,632. AGENCY FOR RAW MATERIALS.—An American Consular officer in the United Kingdom reports that a business house in his district has stated that it is anxious to enter into correspondence with any American manufacturer or producer of raw materials who may desire representation in that country.

7,633. AMERICAN SHOOKS.—A report from an American Consul in Mexico states that the Secretary of an association in his district would like to receive prices of American shooks from manufacturers. He wishes this information for members of the organization, who need crates for green beans, oranges, lemons, &c.

7,634. BETON AND STONE-BREAKING MACHINERY.—A European trade association has informed an American Consulate that an important exporter to the Dutch East Indies is desirous of having offers for beton (concrete) and stone-breaking machinery.

7,635. TOOTHBRUSHES AND HORN COMBS.—An American Consular officer reports that a resident of his district desires to be put in communication with American manufacturers of toothbrushes and combs made of horn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—A disturbance of slight intensity that has moved to the North Atlantic States from the Great Lakes has been attended by snow flurries in the upper Mississippi and upper Ohio Valleys and the region of the Great Lakes, and rains in Southern New England.

Another disturbance of marked intensity is central over British Columbia, and is causing rains and high winds on the North Pacific Coast. Rains are also reported from the Florida peninsula.

Temperatures continue moderate for the season throughout the entire country.

Indications are that the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the entire country except for rains Tuesday in the Florida peninsula and rains or snows early Tuesday in New England.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Tuesday in the Atlantic States from Pennsylvania to the Carolinas.

The temperature will be rising Tuesday and Wednesday in the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable, becoming west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, except brisk east and northeast on South Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday, preceded by snow in extreme northern portions. Wednesday fair; moderate to brisk west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and slightly colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate west winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday, preceded by local rains or snows in the early morning. Wednesday fair; moderate variable winds, becoming west and northwest.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1910.	1911.	1910.	1911.
3 A. M.....30	32	4 P. M.....41	47
6 A. M.....30	31	6 P. M.....41	45
9 A. M.....30	36	9 P. M.....38	43
12 M.....34	40	12 P. M.....37	43

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 45. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY

20,000 Mile Cruise to
SOUTH AMERICA AND PANAMA CANAL
Leaving New York January 20, 1912
Calling at Port of Spain, Pernambuco, Santos, Buenos Ayres, (Across the Andes), Punta Arenas (through the Straits of Magellan), Valparaiso, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Para, Bridgetown, and a visit to the Panama Canal.
Duration of Cruise 80 Days Cost $350 and up
OPTIONAL SIDE TRIPS EVERYWHERE.

CRUISES DE LUXE
Around the World
TWO GRAND CRUISES
Nov. 1912 (From New York.) | Feb. 1913 (From San Francisco.)
By the palatial cruising steamer
"VICTORIA LUISE"
Will follow same itinerary as S. S. CLEVELAND.
$650 and upwards including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
A Few Accommodations Available for Second Cruises of the S. S. Cleveland from San Francisco, Feb. 6, 1912.
DURATION OF EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS
Also Cruises to the Orient, West Indies, South America, Italy and Egypt, etc.

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS
To HAMBURG via PLYMOUTH and CHERBOURG.
S. S. MOLTKE (12,800 TONS)
SAILS NOV. 25, 9 A. M.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†AMERIKA.....Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
MOLTKE.....Nov. 25, 9 A. M.
‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Dec. 2, 2 P. M.
‡PATRICIA.....Dec. 7, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Hamburg direct. Second cabin only.
SPECIAL THROUGH TICKETS TO SCANDINAVIAN POINTS.
DIRECT Service PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
The Ideal Way to the Playground of the World by
S. S. CINCINNATI — DEC. 7, JAN. 25, MARCH 7.
S. S. HAMBURG — JANUARY 4.
Special Trip to Italy and EGYPT — S. S. Kaiserin Aug. Vic. February 14
Calling at FUNCHAL (12 h'rs), GIBRALTAR (4 h'rs), ALGIERS (8 h'rs), VILLEFRANCHE, (14 h'rs) GENOA (20 h'rs), NAPLES (8 h'rs), PORT SAID (5 days), Returning to New York via NAPLES and GIBRALTAR.
Passengers carried to any of these ports. Ample time for sightseeing.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

BERMUDA
A PARADISE ON EARTH
Every outdoor recreation. Excellent sea bathing, fishing, boating, tennis; golf, cycling, &c.
Avoid Seasickness by Travelling on
THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons, 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda. No Cattle or Freight carried on the "Oceana." FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals, $15 UP
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric Fans in every room; Steam heated when necessary. Orchestra, Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless, Submarine Safety Signals, Staterooms with Brass Beds. Suites with Private Baths. Finest Promenade Deck in the World. Only Steamer Landing Passengers at Hamilton or St. George's.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates. Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, &c., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $10, $15 & UP
By the S. S. "TAGUS."
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. 32 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 Broadway, 364 and 353 Fifth Av., 649 Madison Av., N. Y., OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

"LOW'S LIST OF SAILINGS" FREE.
ALL OCEAN PASSAGES
Tickets and Berths All Lines. Regular Rates.
LOW'S OFFICIAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY, 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308—Mad. Sq.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"Sunset Limited"
Exclusively First Class
Extra Fare
CALIFORNIA TRAIN
Between
New Orleans
Los Angeles
San Francisco
New Steel Equipment
Barber, Tailor, Manicure Ladies' Maid, Hair Dresser Stenographer. Telephone Electric Lights and Fans Vacuum Cleaners Shower Baths
For further information apply
Southern Pacific
SUNSET ROUTE
366 or 1183 or 1 Broadway, New York

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

AUTUMN TOURS
Special Independent Trips with expenses included. To all resorts. Atlantic City, Old Point, Washington, Richmond, Luray, Natural Bridge, &c. Itineraries furnished gratis, meeting individual requirements. Send for details. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

BERMUDA TOURS
INCLUDING HOTELS
5 DAYS.....$12.50 AND UP
9 DAYS.....$25 AND UP
ALSO SPECIAL TOURS TO ALL PROMINENT RESORTS.
FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 8, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Final Round the World Tour this season leaves Jan. 20; $2,150. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.
CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

The owners of rooming and boarding houses seeking the most desirable patrons advertise in The New York Times.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
To the lucky holders of Harvard-Yale tickets—
—why not go over on the Fall River Line steamer Friday night?
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M., Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.....$3
City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
"The Popular Searchlight Route."
PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse and Adirondack. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted.)
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan and Rensselaer. Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted.) Stops at Albany in both directions. Excellent cuisine and service. Rooms Warm and Comfortable.
ROUND TRIP $2.50

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $3.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
Week days Po'keepsie & Kingston. Daily from Newburgh from Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. Telephone 405 Franklin.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE. Boston via Boat and Rail, $2.50; Providence direct $1.60
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St. Berths free. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
NEW S. S. OLYMPIC SAILS FROM NEW YORK DEC. 9
Celtic, Nov. 23, 12:00 Noon | Vaderland, Nov. 25, 10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 9:30 A.M. | Oceanic, Nov. 25, 12:00 Noon

American Line — Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Philadelphia...Nov. 25 | †Olympic (new)...Dec. 9
St. Louis.....Dec. 2 | New York.....Dec. 15
†White Star Line Steamer.

Atlantic Transport — Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
NEW YORK—LONDON Direct.
Minneapolis.Dec. 2, 7:30 A.M. | Minnehaha...Dec. 16
Minnetonka.Dec. 9, 10:30 A.M. | Minnewaska.Dec. 23

Red Star — Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP
Vaderland.....Nov. 25 | Zeeland.....Dec. 13
Finland.....Dec. 2 | Lapland (new)..Dec. 20

White Star — Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Oceanic..Nov. 25, noon | Olympic (new)..Dec. 9
*St. Louis.Dec.2,8:30AM | Oceanic.....Dec. 16
*American Line Steamer.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Celtic....Nov. 23, noon | Baltic.....Dec. 14
Cedric....Dec. 7, noon | Laurentic.....Dec. 20

NEW YORK & BOSTON RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
Romanic...Nov. 25, noon | Cretic.....Dec. 9
Adriatic....Dec. 2, noon | Adriatic.....Jan. 10

CRUISES WEST INDIES $150 Upward — PANAMA CANAL — 31 DAYS SOUTH AMERICA Jan. 20 Feb. 24
White Star Line's New S. S. "Laurentic"
Largest and Finest in the Trade.

WHITE STAR LINE
To THE RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers and Villefranche
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
Dec. 2—Jan. 10—Jan. 24—Feb. 21—Mar. 6
Detailed Itineraries on Request
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD LINES — Fastest, Finest, Largest

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Market Opens Strong, with Two Important Deals in Midtown Loft Zone—Investors Buy Bronx Apartments —Long Island Property in Good Demand.

Two excellent sales in the Fifth Avenue retail and loft section, and a particularly good Bronx market, one deal there aggregating over $350,000, gave an unusually lively start yesterday to the realty market of the week.

The transactions in the Fifth Avenue section, which involve property worth over $400,000, comprise parcels on the east and west sides. On the east side of the avenue, the plot that has changed hands consists of 7 East Thirty-seventh Street, opposite Tiffany's, and the dwelling in the rear, 8 East Thirty-eighth Street.

They have been sold by Evert Jansen Wendell, who has occupied the Thirty-eighth Street house as his residence. This house adjoins the eleven-story loft recently erected by Mrs. A. A. Anderson for the Bonwit, Teller Company, which has a long lease on the property.

Charles Scribner owns the two houses, Nos. 10 and 12, east of the Wendell residence. The Wendell lot on the Thirty-seventh Street side divides Mrs. Anderson's holdings from a thirty-three-foot plot owned by the Lewis estate, which also owns the vacant Fifth Avenue corner. The buyer was not stated, but it was rumored that one of the adjoining property holders had acquired the parcel.

On the west side of the avenue the plot sold included the two old dwellings at 7 and 9 West Thirty-ninth Street, a plot 83.10 by 98.9 feet, and only sixty feet west of the big Wendel house on Fifth Avenue, no connection with the Wendell of the Thirty-eighth Street plot on the east side previously mentioned.

This Thirty-ninth Street plot was bought under foreclosure by Charles E. Warren, Vice President of the Lincoln Bank, in February, 1910, for $165,700. The deal, it was said, was not actually closed, but negotiations are practically completed. Beyond saying that the buyer of Mr. Warren's property is an investor, no information was imparted as to its future disposition or improvement.

Settlement Playground Sold.

The vacant plot on the southeast corner of Cannon and Rivington Streets, a plot 50 by 100, has been sold by Stephen Carlton Clark to Abraham Michaelson, who proposes to erect a six-story tenement with stores. The property adjoins the Settlement House founded by the late Mrs. Clark Potter, and the open plot has been used for several years as a playground by the children of the neighborhood. The deal was negotiated by William A. White & Sons.

Valuable Second Avenue Lot Sold.

The New Amsterdam Realty Company, through its President, I. H. Kempner, has purchased the four-story tenement with stores, 855 Second Avenue. The structure, which stands on a lot 25 by 75, is the key to the corner of Forty-sixth Street. Horace S. Ely & Co. negotiated the sale for the Bankers' Trust Company, owners.

Bronx.

J. W. Van Mark has purchased for investment the brick dwelling with store 629 Eagle Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100.

J. Cohen has sold to a builder the vacant plot, 25 by 88, on the southeast corner of 165th Street and Intervale Avenue. S. Cowen negotiated the sale.

Mrs. Carolyn W. Frandall has sold the northeast corner of 164th Street and Morris Avenue, a plot 100 by 104, with a frame dwelling, to a builder, through Kurz & Wren.

The eight five-story flat houses 834 to 864 Hewitt Place, title to which stands in the name of Irene F. Toel, have been sold by N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood to a syndicate. The flats, which stand on 40 by 100 foot plots, are located between Longwood and Westchester Avenues. They have been held at $360,000.

The six-story elevator apartment 960 to 964 Prospect Avenue, on a plot 75.5 by 219 by irregular, has been sold by the Freidman & Feinberg Construction Company.

Brooklyn.

An investor has purchased from Catherine D. Burrill the four-story tenement with stores at 150 Seventh Avenue. The property is located between Garfield Place and Carroll Street. Burrill Brothers negotiated the sale.

Long Island City.

John F. Hicks has purchased from Jerome Vostrovsky a parcel 76 by 102 at the southeast corner of Jamaica Avenue and Academy Street.

$30,000 Deal at Far Rockaway.

The Herschman, Bilerer, Edelstein Company of Rockaway Beach has purchased the property of John R. Lichtenstin on Central Avenue, Far Rockaway, consisting of a business plot of 50 by 139 feet, improved with stores and apartments, for $30,000. A. C. Haynes negotiated the sale.

Long Island.

Fannie Shelt has sold to Abraham Gusso of Manhattan, a parcel having a frontage of 98 feet on the east side of Grandview Avenue and 125 feet on the north side of Edgemere Avenue, Edgemere.

Rosina Alkier conveys to Rose Buttelman of Glendale, a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the east side of Buchman Avenue and 100 feet on the south side of Van Cortland Avenue, Evergreen.

The Underwriters' Realty Title Company has sold to Albert A. Cormier of Manhattan, four lots at Lawrence Manor, Bayside, for improvement with small dwellings.

The Broadway-Flushing Development Company has sold to Fannie Nash of Flushing, four lots at Broadway.

Builder Buys Greenville Block.

Joseph Greenburg has purchased from Charles E. Gregory, thirty-five lots in the Greenville section of Jersey City. The property consists of the entire block bounded by Rutgers Avenue on the west, Sheffield Street on the south, Ludlow Street on the east, and Earle Street on the north. Eight of the lots are on the east side of Rutgers Avenue, thirteen on the north side of Sheffield Street, and fourteen on the south side of Earle Street.

The buyer will improve the property at once, with two-family dwellings.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased 113 East Fifty-seventh Street, for Martin W. Littleton to Charles H. Sabin, 268 Madison Avenue; for George McCollough Miller to Frederick Allien, 48 East Seventy-eighth Street; for Mrs. M. S. Gibbs to L du Pont Irving, and 444 Park Avenue, for Henry H. Pease to William S. Scott.

Gleason Property Brings $134,742.

The entire holdings of the Joseph J. Gleason estate and other interests, consisting of about five hundred lots and nine two-family houses, in the Bronx, were disposed of at auction by Joseph P. Day last Saturday.

The sale which was largely attended was conducted under a huge tent on the property which is located between Westchester, Underhill, and Pugsley Avenues.

Mr. Day started the sale promptly at 2 o'clock and the last lot was sold at 9:30 P. M., $134,742 being realized.

Notes.

John J. Folahee is the buyer of the Pinkney estate property, 75 by 100.11, on the north side of 120th Street, 200 feet east of Seventh Avenue, reported sold last week. Ground will be broken at once for apartments.

Commissioner John E. Eustis will deliver the second lecture before the real estate class of the West Side Y. M. C. A. on "How Rapid Transit Facilities Affect Real Estate Values" this evening. Commissioner Eustis will be followed by Raymond P. Roberts, real estate editor of The Record and Guide. Joseph P. Day will preside.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

22d St, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, for a four-story wagon factory, 100x98.9; F. E. Moore, 191 9th Av owner; P. C. Hunter, architect; cost, $60,000.

Monroe St, 153 and 155, for a two-story theatre and moving pictures, 41.8x99.7; G. D. Segal, 30 Hart St, Brooklyn, owner; Shampan & Shampan, architects; cost, $10,000.

223d St, s s, 224 ft e of Corsa Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Charles Ringelstein, 851 East 222d St, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n w corner of 73d St, to a sixteen-story apartment hotel and store; Onward Construction Co., owner; United States Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St, lessee; W. McCrea & Co., architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 20

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BAILEY AV, e s, at line between parties hereto, strip 2.2x35.1x35.3; gore begins at rear line of party of second part at dividing line between lands of parties hereto, runs n along rear line 3.1x w 496x e 49.10 to beginning; Martha M. Ehrady, 521 West 157th St, exchanges first parcel with Charlotte G. Shrady, 160 West 246th St, for second parcel, Nov. 18; attorney, John R. Halsey, 141 Broadway .....Exchange

BARROW ST, s s, 50 ft w of Bedford St, 24.4x 37; Sven P. Nelson to Albert Berry, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $3,000,) May 15 .....$100

BRADHURST AV e s, 49.4 ft n of 148th St, 25x75; Julia L. Sanders to Harry Burger and another, 1,728 45th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 18, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St. .....Exchange

BRYANT AV, w s, 150 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Madeline Sullivan to Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, Nov. 18; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$100

CARPENTER AV, w s, part of Lot 1,137, map of Wakefield; Lena Jacobs to Abraham Jacobs, 83 Lenox Av, Nov. 17; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St. $1

CHRYSTIE ST, n w s, 50.4 ft n of Delancey St, 25.5x69.7; Harry V. T. Williams to Lorenzo Ullo, 1,046 83d St, Brooklyn, Nov. 17; address, 11 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Josephine D. Pell to same, June 5; attorney, same. $1

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 160th St, 23.6x97.7; Osman F. Kinloch to Henry Bissmann, 2,418 Bathgate Av, (mtg $10,700,) Nov. 6 .....$1

DEAN ST, Lots 45 and 46, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Alexander Cruickshank to Emma A. Cornwall, Dean St, near Layton St, (mtg $3,500,) Nov. 18; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

EAST BROADWAY, 91, 25x90; Michael Levy to Lazarus Realty Co., 18 West 115th St, Nov. 15, (mtg $68,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

FOX ST, e s, 423.2 ft n of 165th St, 75x100; Graham-Adams Co. to Rockland Realty Co, 509 Willis Av, (mtg 58,000,) Nov. 13; attorney, E. C .Bell, 509 Willis Av.....$100

HENRY ST, n s, at e s of Manhattan Bridge approach, runs e 3.7x n 85x w 25x s 14.5x s e 73.8; Maximilian Stern to Lazarus Realty Co., 18 West 115th St, April 26, 1909, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

HENRY ST, 81, n s, 25x85.2; Lazarus Levy to Lazarus Realty Co., 18 West 115th St, Nov. 11, 1911, (mtg $77,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

HENRY ST, n s, at e s of Manhattan Bridge approach, runs e 3.7x n 85x w 25x s 14.5x s e 73.8; Maximilian Stern to Lazarus Realty Co., 18 West 115th St, April 26, 1909, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

HEWITT PLACE, 834 and 862, e s, 320x100; Irene F. Toel to Margaret F. Johnson, 340 West 72d St, (mtg $296,000,) Nov. 17; attorneys, Ferriss, R. & S., 165 Broadway.$100

HIGHBRIDGE AV, land in bed of avenue in front and Lots 4 and 44, map of Claremont; Andrew E. Woolf and others to Charles W. Thorne, 42 Bayview Av, Rosebank, S. I., all title, quitclaim, Nov. 25, 4 deeds; attorney, Merle F. St. John, 15 William St. $1

HOFFMAN ST, s w corner of Pelham Av, 80.4x100.7; Pelham & Hoffman Realty Co. to Richard Zelsler, 425 East 77th St, (mtg $29,500,) Nov. 15; attorney, C. B. Harris, 320 Broadway $100

HUNT AV, 1,958; Lena Jacobs to Abr. Jacobs, her husband, 83 Lenox Av, Nov. 17; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St $100

LEONARD ST, s s, 149.7 ft w of West Broadway, 25x100; Hy. C. Tinken to Annie R. Tinken, 48 East 57th St, Oct. 26; attorney, Charles Benner, 100 Broadway.....$1

LEROY ST, n s, 125 ft w of Bleecker St, 25x 90; John B. Lotz to Carolina Perazzo, 93 Macdougal St, Nov. 18, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

LIND AV, 1,066, e s, 23x112.6; Arthur Schmidt to Michael Souren, 2,366 Davidson Av, (mtg $5,500,) Nov. 18; attorney, J. J. Hynes, 42 Broadway $100

LOT 66, map of Gleason property; Charles A. Laumeister to George Costar, 1,992 East 177th St, Nov. 18, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$1

LOT 67, map of Gleason property; Charles A. Laumeister to George Costar, 1,992 East 177th St, Nov. 18, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$1

LOTS 218 and 219, map of Trask estate, Bronx; Anthony Schaclnger to Catherine Burns, 1 112 East 179th St (mtg $4,750,) Nov. 17; attorney, Uterhart & G., 10 Wall St.....$100

LOTS 26 and 27, map of 131 lots of Thomas O. Woolf, 24th Ward; Briggs Av, w s, 200 ft n of 196th St, 40x95.9x40x93; Briggs Av, w s, 260 ft n of 196th St, 40x94.10x40x94.1; Nathan B. Levin Co. to Emma C. Carlson, doing business as Manhattan Woodworking Co., 3,928 Baychester Av, Nov. 18; attorney, M. Carl Levine, 110 Nassau St.....$3,000

LOTS 10 to 13, map of Bronxdale Manor; Jerry M. Carey to Katherine O. Reiss, 1,748 Topping Av, Nov. 9; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av. and 148th St. $100

LOTS 122 and 123, map of land of Duchess Land Co. at Throgs Neck; the Wheeler Corporation to Shekia Bolletin, 492 East 175th St, Nov. 16; address, 492 East 175th St $100

LUDLOW AV, n s, 155 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 50x108, Unionport; John J. Gilles to Charles A. Laumeister, 1,047 Jackson Av, Nov. 15, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, 2,426, e s, 37x120; Julius W. Meyers to R. S. S. Co., 52 West 14th St, Nov. 15, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

NEWBOLD AV, s s, 230 ft e of Pugsley Av, 75x108; Elizabeth C. Fonda to George Costar, 1,922 East 177th St, Nov. 15, (mtg $19,500;) address Tremont Av, near Westchester Av. $100

SIMPSON ST, w s, 300 ft n of Westchester Av, 75x100; Graham-Adams Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, (mtg $60,000,) Nov. 13; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av $100

VAN NEST AV, 630, x—x—; Charles M. Carlson et al. to Rosa Nathan et al., executors, Marcus Nathan, (mtg $1,900,) Nov. 15; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway. $1

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, at e s of lands of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., runs n e 425.8x —; Elizabeth A. Heaney to P. J. Heaney Co., 1,520 West Farms Road, (mtg $60,000,) Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, w s, 75.6 ft s of 118th St, 25.2x110; Jennie Adler to William F. Schneider, 6 East 131st St, Nov. 20, (mtg $28,500;) address, 6 East 131st St. $100

49TH ST, 408 West, 18.9x51.1; Anna Fowler, executor, to Catharine Connolly, 408 West 49th St, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,570

69TH ST, 225 to 229 West, 80x100.5; Samuel Jones to David Israel, 61 East 86th St, (mtg $46,880;) attorney, J. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St $1

70TH ST, s s, 286 ft e of Avenue A, 37x100.5; State Investing Co. of New Jersey to Alfred H. Ackers, 233 West 128th St, (mtg $24,000,) Nov. 14; attorney, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Alfred H. Ackers to State Investing Co. of New Jersey, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $22,000,) Nov. 16; attorney, same. $1

114TH ST, 123 East, n s, 15x100.11; Arthur McGlone to Morris J. Werner, 570 53d St, Brooklyn, or 2 Rector St, New York, (mtg $7,200,) Nov. 18 .....$100

140TH ST, 606 to 622 East, s s, 187.6x100; Cummins Av, 856, s e corner of St. Mary's St, 74.10x111.6x98.10x113.7; Robert Rankin to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St, all title, all liens, Feb. 8; L. I. Quackenbush, 25 Broad St. $100

140TH ST, 622 East, s s, 87.6x100; William Rankin to William F. Rankin, 119 West 77th St, Nov. 9; attorney, same. $100

151ST ST, 405 East, 25x114.4; William Seitz to Magdalena Messerschmitt, 1,063 Clay Av, Nov. 15; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av $1

214TH ST, (Avenue A,) Lot 68, Map of new village of Jerome, 25x125; Lorenzo Marino to Salvatore Marino, 307 Alexander Av, ½ part (mtg $7,000,) all liens, Oct. 31; attorneys, O. G. Mibena & Turner, 226 Lafayette St. ...$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BARTHOLOMEW, George D., to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; Grand St, 523, s w s, 17.5x—, Nov. 20, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $6,500

BEACH, Molly P., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway; 80th St, 175 East, 16.8x100, equal lien with mortgage dated April 25, 1911, Nov. 20, 5 years; address, 160 Broadway $3,000

BURNS, Catherine, to Anthony Scharinger, 1,229 Hoe Av; Lots 218 and 219, map of Trask estate, Nov. 17, (mtg $4,730,) 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 320 Broadway $2,570

CONNOLLY, Cath., to Anna Fowler, trustee, 1,727 Shore Road, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.; 49th St, 408 West, 18.9x55.5, Nov. 20, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $5,500

DWYER, Thomas, to Washington H. Hettler, 425 West 39th St; Lots 320 and 321, map of 336 lots of Sisters of Charity, Nov. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 96 Reade St. $550

GRANET, Eliza, to Citizens Savings Bank, 56 Bowery; 2d St, 65 East, s s, 25x57.9x25.2x 54.8, Nov. 20, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Pirsson & B., 31 Liberty St. $7,000

ELLIS, Margaret J., to Arthur J. Ridley, 118 East 64th St; 131st St, 112 West, s s, 16.8x 99.11, Nov. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $8,000

KEENE, Felice B., to City National Realty Co., 2 Rector St; 7th St, 2,210, w s, 23.6x75, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Nov. 15; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St. $3,500

LAZARUS REALTY CO. to Trust Co. of America, 37 Wall St; Henry St, 77 to 81, n s, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $84,500

LEVY, Rachel, to Mutual Life Insurance Co, 32 Nassau St; Park Av, n w corner of 80th St, 82.2x20.6, Nov. 20, due as per bond; address, 32 Nassau St. $35,000

LEVY, Celeste B., to Samuel H. Lyon, 574 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn; Gleason Av, s w corner of 172d St, 50x106.5, Nov. 20, prior mtg $9,000, due March 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St. $900

MAHLER, Abraham and Samuel, to Delia A. Mahler, 2,109 Broadway; 6th Av, 517 and 519, s w corner of 31st St, 100-104, 49.5x100, Nov. 16, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway. $15,000

McCAFFERTY, James A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 17th St, 622 East, 25x92, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $10,000

McDONALD, William, to Lion Brewery, 960 Columbus Av; s w corner of 39th St, 99.11x 100, (prior mtg $20,000,) Nov. 17, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 82 Nassau St $6,500

McKEON REALTY CO. to City Mortgage Co., 16 Wall St; 26th St, s s, 425 ft e of 10th Av, 125x98.9, Nov. 18, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $200,000

McLERNON, Mary, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Grand Av, 2,453, w s, 75.9x107.1, Nov. 20, due, &c, as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $9,000

MURPHY, Patrick, to New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West 43d St; Pearl St, 804, n e s, 21.8x89.11x20.1x85.6, prior mtg $20,000, Nov. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $2,000

NAPIER, Margaret E., to Clara B. Wright, 54 West 135th St; 132d St, 119 West, n s, 17x99.11, Nov. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway $1,500

SAME to same; 132d St, s s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, Nov. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney. $1,500

OBARK REALTY CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Daly Av, s e corner of 179th St, 27.5x100.3, Nov. 20, due, &c, as per bond; address, 200 Broadway $19,000

POWERS, Mary E., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 60th St, s s, 91.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St $1,000

P. J. HEANEY CO. to William L. Condit, Hoboken, N. J.; Westchester Av, n s, at e s of land of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. runs n e 425.3x—, Nov. 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway... $60,000

ROSENBERGER, Ferdinand, to City Real Estate Co, 176 Broadway; Main St, w s, at e s of old City Island Bridge, runs s 200 x w 200 x n and e 79, Nov. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $5,000

SCHANO, Agnes, to George Hauser, 1,762 Walker Av; Odell St, e s, 205 ft n of Starling Av, 50x108, Unionport, due Dec. 1, 1913; 6 p. c., Nov. 18; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av. $1,000

SCHANO, Agnes, to Mary J. Ogden, 250 West 88th St; Odell St, w s, 205 ft n of Starling Av, two lots, 25x108 each, two mtgs, each $3,500, Nov. 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 32 Beaver St. $7,000

SHERMAN, Baer, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 17th St, 341 West, n s, 25x92, Nov. 20, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. .$10,000

SOUREN, Michael, to John J. Hynes, 2,366 Davidson Av; Lind Av, 1,066, e s, 23x112.6, prior mtg $5,500, Nov. 18, due as per bond; John J. Hynes, 42 Broadway $5,0

TESTA, Aurelian, to Samuel Keller, Ridgefield, Conn.; Bronxwood Av, e s, 50 ft s of 233d St, 28x105, Nov. 16, due June 28, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, 132 Nassau St. $330

WATKINS, Bessie, to Ernst Roeber, at Auburndale, L. I.; 6th Av, s w corner of 30th St, 23.2x51, prior mtg $19,950, Nov. 15, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldberg & E., 37 Liberty St. $6,140

WILLIAM SINNOTT CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; Hoe Av, e s, 104.1 ft s of Home St, 50x100, Nov. 20, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway $38,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

2D AV, 2,161, store and basement; George Herold to Martin Pandolfi and another, 250 East 110th St, 7 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, Lawrence Cioffi, 2,149 2d Av. $1,200

3D AV, 1,703, south one-half of store; Charles V. Lamb to Rosa Harowitz and another, 226 East 96th St, 4 years from Sept. 15, 1911; attorney, H. F. Eisentrager, 1,882 3d Av. $420

38TH ST, 342 West, all; Patrick Kennedy to Louis Goldberg, 127 East 72d St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1911; attorney, Louis Goldberg, 342 West 38th St. $3,000

49TH ST, 244 to 250 West, top loft; Wendell L. Nichols to Mendel Rosenzweig, 394 8th Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St. $3,800

Mechanics' Liens.

CLINTON AV, e s, 193.2 ft n of McKinley Square, 102.2x156.11x101.7x153.1; Belmont Iron Works against William H. Weissager, owner and contractor; Jane Soice, owner... $3,306

SETON AV, 564; James H. Coburre against Annie Metzler, owner; Harry Metzler, contractor $110

TREMONT AV, n s, 95 ft w of Anthony Av, 25.6x100; Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. against Alexander Anderson, owner; Saggese & Langetta, contractors $137

TREMONT AV, n s, 95 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x105; Jasper & Goebel, Inc., against Alexander Anderson, owner and contractor...$636

2D AV, 2,004; Wolf Gelband against Vito Privigno, owner; S. Schwartz, contractor. $119

2D AV, 2,004; Julius Schwartz against Anna Damico, owner; Mary Longwinoff, lessee and contractor $1,649

46TH ST, 511 and 513 West; William A. Thomas Co. against Mathilde Boulthin, owner; Robert V. Hogan, contractor. $159

127TH ST, n s, 292.8 ft w of Broadway, 100x 125; Giuseppe Candella against I. Lipman and Abington Construction Co., owners and contractors $1,800

164TH ST, 511 and 513 East; M. F. Westergren, Inc., against Saxe Realty Co., owner; Pierson & Goodrich, contractor. $408

175TH ST, s s, whole front between Eastburn Av and Grand Concourse, 15x100x50x125; William J. Levins against Nathan B. Levin Co., owner and contractor. $1,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

VYSE AV, s w corner of Jennings St; Nathan Passman against Crispi Construction Co. and others, Nov. 8, 1911, (by bond). $745

WEST BROADWAY, 883 and 885; Phoenix Color Works against Golde & Cohen and others, Oct. 16, 1911, (by bond). $146

13TH ST, 416 to 424 West; National Bridge Works against Robert J. Collier and others, Nov. 10, 1911. .....$275

34TH ST, 158 East; John H. Goetschius against Viola B. Corkrey and others, Dec. 8, 1909, (by bond) $890

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE A, e s, 61.5 ft n of 88th St, 20x75; Park Mortgage Co. against Roza Schwartz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fettretch & Seybel.

BRONX RIVER ROAD, e s, 90.1 ft n of Opdyke Av, 59.5x100.3; Peter Sheridan against Mary R. McMahon, (partition;) attorney, W. A. Keating.

DAVIDSON AV, s w corner of Buchanan Place, 100x100; Mary C. Stewart against Sophie E. Moss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Butts & Vining.

KEPLER AV, n w corner of 236th St, 100x160; Charlotte E. Ebeling against Central Bronx Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. E. Sammis.

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 100.6 ft s of 125th St, 100x149.7; Fiske & Co., Inc., against Clementine Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, W. D. Farrington.

HOUSTON ST, s s, 80 ft e of Goerck St, 20x 75; Honston St, s s, 80 ft w of Mangin St, 20x75; Robert R. Moore against Crees Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. Ogden.

LENOX AV, n w corner of 112th St, 90.5x100; Eugene Metzger against Llewellyn Realty Co., (notice of attachment;) attorney, S. D. Lasky.

7TH AV, s e corner of 111th St, 100.11x150; People &c against Greene Court Building Co., (notice of levy;) attorney, William H. Sohmer.

18TH ST, 236 to 246 East; Evans Brothers, Inc., against August M. Huff and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, I. Witkind.

43D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 16.9x100.4; New York Savings Bank against Hugh J. Campbell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Webber & Webber.

116TH ST, 228 West; Adele Hierig and others against Moses R. Springer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fixman, Lewis & Seligsberg

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

Wm. A. White & Sons
Real Estate Management Rentals Sales
62 Cedar Street

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

West Side.

97th St, 59 West.—For sale or to rent cheap, for Winter months, small comfortable house; seen during working hours, as it is being renovated, or apply to owner. Talbot, 400 West End Av.

Amsterdam Av., near 85th St.—Five-story fourteen-room flat, 29'x100'. First mortgage $30,000; price $44,500. John Finck, 198 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

207th St. (near Broadway.)—Choice plot, 40x 100; Sherman Av, 75x100; price reasonable; terms to suit. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 203 Broadway.

East Side.

35 EAST 72d STREET

To settle estate will dispose of above for $15,000 less than it cost in 1905, 4-story, 22 x100; condition excellent; beautiful interior finish. P. O. Box 54, N. Y. City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR THE HOMESEEKER

An ideal home in the park section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT; a perfect house, finely furnished, handsomely decorated, pleasant surroundings, on a beautiful boulevard, built of brick and stone; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; water, sewer, gas, electricity; large piazza; on the line of the new Subway, one block from express station; certain of rapid increases in valuation. Send for particulars and inspect the property at once. Opportunity, Box Y 213 Times Downtown.

You Can Own Your Own Homes

by giving us your rent money; $200 down, balance same as rent; a one-family brick house, hardwood finish, parquet floors, tiled bath, handsomely decorated, wide porch, fine lawn; streets sewered and shade trees; on L and new Subway lines; 5c. fare to City Hall; payments cover taxes, interest, water, &c. Builder, Y 212 Times Downtown.

You Don't Need a Servant

in an "Easy Housekeeping Home," Borough Park, $500 cash and $40 monthly. Send for booklet. REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful House Near Water

L. I. Sound; 32 minutes from Penn. Sta.; water-front rights to fine bathing beach; near station; dock for your yacht or motor boat; electricity and gas; cement sidewalks and sewerage; very select and refined neighborhood; title perfect. Descriptive booklet mailed on request. HENRY, 146 E. 34th St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Old-fashioned house with ample grounds, suitable for raising chickens, &c.; has steam heat, hot water, and bath; splendid location on Hudson, with 5c. fare to city; moderate price and terms. H 107 Times.

FARMS.

IRRIGATED LANDS

H. L. HOLLISTER & CO., General Sales Agents for the Kuhn Irrigation Enterprise in California and Idaho, announce the opening of a sales office in New York City at 501 Fifth Avenue, (corner 42d Street,) where they are fully equipped to explain the possibilities of irrigated land in the West.

SEND TO COUNTRY DEPT. FOR BOOKLET FARMS COUNTRY HOMES ANY WHERE ANY PRICE
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC., NEWARK, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

36 West 49th St.,

Extra wide attractively furnished house; four family and six servants' bedrooms, four baths, electric light; for Winter at a sacrifice.
J. P. WHITON STUART CO., Tel. 5600 Plaza. 3 East 54th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Income for Residence or Lots.

2 four-story flats, all rented, adjoining 4th Av. Subway, best section Brooklyn; also 9th St., 5th-6th Av., three-story basement, leased $1,200, all repairs, positive income; brokers protected. Levy Bros., 6 Beekman, Manhattan.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

SERVICE AND QUALITY
THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.
STEEL CONSTRUCTION
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
'PHONE 3751 HUNTERSPOINT

Alterations and Repairs

We do every variety of work connected with the construction, repairs or painting of buildings.
ALTRADES BUILDING REPAIR CO.,
34 WEST 33D ST. PHONE MADISON SQ. 6450.
NO CHARGE FOR PROPOSALS OR SUGGESTIONS.

Directory of business property to rent—The New York Times every Sunday. List of business properties vacant and shortly for occupancy. Properties classified as offices, lofts, stores, etc. The New York Times is the acknowledged medium for renting business property. Thousands of its regular readers are interested in business properties. In October The New York Times was the only morning newspaper that gained in Real Estate advertising, and thus far this year has published nearly 1,000,000 lines representing the highest grade offers in the realty field. Real Estate Department. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Long Experience and Strong Financial Connections

are potent influences in placing a satisfactory mortgage loan. There is practically no feasible loan, Building or Permanent, that cannot be promptly obtained through this office at reasonable fixed charges.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 Broadway, cor. Cedar
STRONGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE
6%
GOLD BONDS
NET 6¼% ANNUALLY.
Absolutely gilt-edge security.
Assets over $350,000.
Denominations $100 up.
MURRAY HILL PARK,
110 West 34th St., New York City.

Remsen Darling
Tel. 1491 Cortlandt 170 B'way, N. Y.
First and Second Mortgage Money
4½% Money for Manhattan

Second mortgage money, various small sums at reasonable rates. Alexander Willson, 489 5th Av.

Second mortgages to buy, tenement houses to lease; write particulars. K 254 Times Downtown.

$3,000 and upward to loan on Bronx real estate. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

On the High North Shore
Kensington,
Great Neck

$100,000 harbor and water front park, with motor boat landing, bathing beach, swimming pool, tennis courts and casino, now being constructed.

Nearly $500,000 expended for houses, street improvements, landscaping and a sanitary sewer system.

Write or telephone 5,600 Murray Hill for booklet of new houses now being completed.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
45 West 34th Street

WAMPAGE SHORES
Sands Point, L. I.
R. R. Station, Port Washington, offers
Unusual Opportunity
to secure most attractive home sites of ¼ acre and larger in a beautiful location heretofore only accessible to the very wealthiest.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

30—George D. Bryan, Collector, &c., petitioner, vs. Roxana Keer, excuriae, &c.—Judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals reversed, with costs, and judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to said court.

10—Wesley C. Richardson et al., appellants, vs. Judson Harmon, receiver, &c.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

1—J. B. Curtain, appellant vs. H. C. Benson et al.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

32—Mary N. Hussey, administratrix of Hannah S. Crane, deceased, et al., appellants vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

839—Allexandra Bologneni et al., petitioners, vs. The United States.—Certiorari denied.

840—Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., petitioner, vs. Nestle Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company.—Certiorari denied.

843—S. C. Lillie, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Certiorari denied.

845—Colt's Patent Firearms Company et al., petitioners, vs. New York Sporting Goods Company.—Certiorari denied.

848—The Perolin Company of America, petitioner, vs. Gotto-Waxo Chemical Company.—Certiorari denied.

374 and 375—Portland Railway, Light and Power Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Railroad Commission of Oregon.—Motion to advance denied.

473—Walter B. Lawrence, &c., appellant, vs. The Southern Pacific Company et al.—Motion to advance under thirty-second rule denied.

597—The United States, petitioner, vs. Wong You et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

719—The Inter-State Commerce Commission et al., appellants, vs. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

722—The United States et al., appellants, vs. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

160—The Ontario Land Company, appellant, vs. Charles W. Wilfong et al.—Death of Walter J. Reed, one of the appellees, suggested, and appearance of Lydia McMillan Reed, as executrix of the estate of Walter J. Reed, deceased, as a party appellee filed and entered.

856—The Title Guaranty and Surety Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States to the use of the General Electric Company.—Motion to vacate supersedeas submitted.

408—The People of Porto Rico, appellants, vs. Manuel Rosaly Castillo.—Motion to advance submitted.

844—Metropolitan Water Co., appellant, vs. The Kaw Valley Drainage District, &c.—Motion to advance submitted.

862—Excelsior Supply Company et al., petitioners, vs. Weed Chain Tire Grip Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

861—American Trust Company, trustee, petitioner, vs. The Metropolitan Steamship Company et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Adjourned until Dec. 4.

Day call for Dec. 4—Nos. 69, 73, 76, 77, 79, 80, (and 487,) 81, 83, 84, and 85.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.

50—Cameron v. United States. 68—Westinghouse Electric Co v. Condit Elect Co. 72—Matter of John Matthews. 88—Seaboard Air Line Co v. Allen. 97—Keeler v. Transfer No 18. 98—Matter of Ironclad Mfg Co. 101—Same v. same. 107— H A Gould Co v. Pennsylvania Rubber Co. 108—Grauwiller v. Moses. 26—U S v. One trunk. 31—Von Bremen v U S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.

Jury calendar. 62—Ambrozawikus v. P & R Coal and Iron Co. 95—Atrata v. Penn Coal Co. 107—Lehtoner v. N Y, N H & H R R. 108—United States v. Holmes. 135—Seymour v. N Y, N H & H R R. 168—Boddicker v. Sayles. 179—Meyers v. N Y, N H & H R R. 193—Wahbe v. Likens I & S Co. 198—Huff v. N Y, N H & H R R. 69—Beagle v. Barrett. 77—Kurule v. Sullivan. 80—Orbach v. Erie R R. 166—U S v. Dickinson. 164—Daub v. Hill Dryer. 25—Rosenfeld v. Reis. 26—Nashville Int Ry Co v. Barum. 27—Silverberg v. O'Shea. 28—Hamilton v. Selig. 29—Le Roy v. Prest-O-Lite Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohalan, J. Litigated motions. 1—Welz v. Wells, Fargo Co. 2—Boruff v. Townsend. 3—Kingsbury v. N Y Metalizing Co. 4—White v. Johnson. 5—People's Surety Co v. Levy. 6—Gen Accident, Fire & Life Assn Corp v. Preferred Accident Ins Co. 7—Evans v. Evans. 8—Wahrsinger v. Somerstain. 9—Stemme v. Sanders. 10—Britton v. American Press Assur. 11—Irish v. White. 12—In re Glover. 13—In re T. G. Roebuck & Co. 14—Williams v. Williamson & Co. 15—Bentley & McCord. 16—People's Surety Co v. Linehan. 17—In re Brombacher. 18—Nixon v. McIndoe. 19—Osgoodby v. Osgoodby. 20—Tynberg, Jr, v. Levy. 21—Tongberg, Jr. v. Levy. 22—Alexander v. Terro Concrete Cont Co. 23—Gerety v. Mfrs Steam Laundry Co. 24—Ungerich v. Ungerich, Jr. 25, 26—Rosenthal v. White Plains Realty. 27—Fraut v. Cohen. 28—Grewald v. Dolpfner. 29—Patterson v. N Y Recorder Co. 30—City of New York v. Ochetill. 31—Waldt v. Goodwin Mfg Co. 32—Castelli v. Burns. 33—Hendricks v. Holland. 34—Schwerzensky v. Solomonwitz. 35—Lehan v. Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul. 36—Ryan v. Weill. 37—Colella v. Colella. 38—Hitchcock v. Cafe Raub. 39—Scarpati v. Scarpati. 40—Williams v. Dlugasch. 41—Dooling v. Brook Av Const Co. 42—In re Swan. 43—Mayer v. Met Traction Co. 44—In re Graefe. 45—Solomon v. Louvre Realty Co. 46—N Y Life Ins Co v. Kobbe. 47—Jackson v. Gingold. 48—Baghaus v. Shapiro. 49—Peters v. Miller. 50—Lescok v. N Y Dock Co. 51—In re Bookman. 52, 53—In re Bookman. 54—Doyle v. Wigand. 55—Rockefeller v. Rockefeller. 56—In re Jackson Ave. 57—Dischler v. Dischler. 58—Farrell v. Williams. 59—Giebner v. N Y Transp Co. 60—Motors Eng & Sales Co v. McMahon. 61—Gross v. Court of Special Sessions. 62—Wicks v. Mestanig. 63—Pabst Brew Co v. Davis. 64—Farrell v. Williams. 65—People ex. Keitel. 66—Wemberg v. Wemberg. 67—Comegys v. Mills. 68—In re Lande. 69—Hendler v. Culver Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Seabury, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Demurrer. 91—Mayor v. Met Traction Co. Preferred causes. 4154—Foy v. Salano. 4168—Gaynor v. McSweeney Realty Co. 3665—Powell v. Jenkins. 4153—Fowler v. Babcock. 4106—Hiltl Co. v. Mutual Apartment Co. 4099—Carrere v. Carrere. General calendar. 2282—Gow v. Ward. 1496—Cissel v. Cissel & Diller. 2720—Miami Gas & Fuel Co v. Mills. 1625—Bernheim v. Jenney. 1513—Switzerland Gen Ins Co of Zurich v. N Y C & H R R. 1260—Hatch v. Warren. 2828½—Plaia v. Plaial. 2340—Marcantonio v. Staple Realty Co. 3100—Humpfner v. Humpfner. 3102—Maloney v. Oppenheim Realty Co. 3138—Weinert v. Eble. 3153—Potter v. Fitzgerald. 3174—Clarke v. Precious Metal Corporation. 3337—Sweet v. Jackson, Inc. 3341—Dreyer v. Silverberg. 3380—McDonald v. McDonald. 3386—Menne v. Poeschman. 187—Mitchell v. Central Mines Development Co. 3392—Faulhaber v. Faulhaber. 3439—Rives v. Bartlett. 433—Norman v. Wittman. 3148—Jackson v. Hooper. 713—Bracco v. Hart. 3371—Remlein v. Schmidt. 381—Beatty v. Guggenheim Exploration Co. 2952—Benguiat v. Benguiat. 3431—Bijur v. Owens.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI—Davis, J. Certiorari cases, (city.) 3299—Hotel Astor v. Purdy et al. 3553—Gerlach v. same. 3087—Gillender v. same. 3290—Same v. same. 3289—De Peyster v. same. 3295—Merchants Realty & Imp Co v. same. 3297—United Stores Realty Co v. same. 3294—Broadway Const Co v. same. 3294—Nassau Ferry Co v. same. 2852—B'klyn, Q Co & Sub R R v. same. 2853—Same v. same. 4003—Bank of Metropolis v. same. 4004—Nat Bank of Commerce v. same. 4018—Coal and Iron Nat Bank v. same. 4019—Nat Reserve Bank v. same. 2834—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co v. Purdy. 2833—Thorne v. same. 2834—Sterling v. same. 2835—Stillman v. same. State franchise cases. 3554—Mexican Tel Co v. State Board of Tax Comm'rs. 4005—Thirty-fourth St R R v. same. 4006—Twenty-third St R R v. same. 4007—Sixth Av R R v. same. 4008—Ninth Av R R v. same. 4009—N Y & H R R v. same. 4010—Forty-second St. &c, R'y v. same. 4011—Fort George R R v. same. 4012—Eighth Av R R v. same. 4013—Christopher St R R v. same. 4014—Central Crosstown R R v. same. 4015—Broadway R R v. same. 4016—Bleecker St R R v. same. 4017—Joline and Robinson v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Marcus, J. Criminal cases. 1—Edward R Cook. 2—John Brennan. 3—Joseph Burke.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Inquest. 4975 — Henry v. Howden. 4304—People ex rel Murphy v. Higgins. 3013—Werner v. Heinze. 5280—Fuchs v. Board of Education. 5288—Dempsey v. Board of Education. 5287—Keenan v. Board of Education. 2687—Baker v. Goldfield. 2250—Jackson v. Hellenic Trans Nav Co. 5475—Matter of Kracht. 4289—Stanton v. Addicks. 5393—Carnegie Trust Co. v. State Bank of Commerce. 5394—Jatkowsky v. Werner. 5443—Harding v. Hilands. 5394—19th Ward Bank v. Knabe. 4813—19th Ward Bank v. Kidd. 5144—19th Ward Bank v. Carnegie Trust Co. 5145—19th Ward Bank v. Carnegie Trust Co. 5409—Neustadtl v. Effenberger. 5442—Salter v. Bronx Nat Bank. 5055—Am Blank Book Mfg Co v. Potdevin Mach Co. 4799—Lerch v. Paige. 5321—Browning, King & Co v. Chamberlain. 5338—Tieber v. Urbanski. 5257—Rubin Bros v. Dorf. 5004—Kidd v. Parsall. 5485—Samarelli v. Samarelli.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Sawyer, J. 411—Wasserman v. Florida East Coast Ry. 415—Friedman v. B H R R. 416—Siegel v. B H R R. 424—Donnelly v. Int R T Co. 444—M Mulholland v L I R R. 445—J Mulholland v. same. 376—Flynn v. Joline. 1233—Duman v. City of N Y & N Y & H R R. 456—Bennett v. Int R T Co. 460—Stevens v. Whitridge. 461—Stevens v. Whitridge. 447—Shanley v. Int R T Co. 450—Sinenberg v. B U El R R. 451—Sferrazza v. B U El R R. 430—Jacobs v. B H R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—McCall, J. 2472—Decacq v. Willis Cab & Auto Co. 1622—Keller v. Am Bottlers' Pub Co. 2321—Ohmes v. Keller. 2322—Ludorff v. Keller. 2323—Schoder v. Keller. 2487—Am Bottlers' Pub Co v. Keller. 2090—Frobers v. McFarland. 2591—D Byrne v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 2718—J Byrne v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 2762—Giebner v. N Y Transfer Co. 2540—Rosen v. Pateebaum. 2572—Brenner v. Liebowitz. 2639—Mastramardi v. R W Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 2641—Falciglia v. J Chein Co. 2652—Schwartz v. Marx. 2699—Dermody v. C L Smith Co. 2706—Smith v. E F Caldwell Co. 2267—Becker v. Victoria Hotel Co. 2521—Brenner v. Liebowitz. 2546—Winton v. Martin. 6120—Cullen v. Bartelstone. 6231—Johnson v. Post & McCord. 2524—Guttman v. Boles. 1469—Milligan v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 2545—Cranston v. Polifeme. 2495—Goldstein v. Mankin. 2511—Aaron v. Snare & Triest Co. 1221—Schmander v. Hedden Const Co. 2529—Scolnicoff v. O'Neill. 2535—Pratt v. A E Norton Co. 2014—Schlesinger v. Burke. 2638—J Ryan v. Feig. 2634—M Ryan v. Feig. 2045—Pomerantz v. Hartman. 2665—Chace Trucking Co v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 2667—Osterlitz v. Sternberg. 2677—Sollick v. Mittleman. 2608—Cohen v. Boroschek. 2687—Glicker v. Polansky. 2564—Wright v. Victoria Hotel Co. 1209—Jones v. Smellie. 2641—Johnson v. C L Smith Co. 2556—Wolfert v. Eschwei. 2697, 2698—Laycock v. Keiser. 2726—Jetter v. City of N Y. 6028—Kancher v. same. 6232—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Cont Co. 6233—Regan v. Champolie. 1810—Taylor v. Jenkins. 2703—Reinle v. Piercy. 2116—Belmont Terrace Realty Co v. Troop R & I Co. 2560—Reaume v. Parkway Garage Co. 2663—Horwitz v. United Metal Covered Door, &c, Co. 2709—Aln v. City of N Y. 2713—Ryan v. Fitzpatrick. 2714—Doty v. City of N Y. 2715—Martin v. Anglo-Am Authors' Assn. 2722—Johnson v. Litchfield. 2724—Cunningham v. Pietrowski & Konof Co. 2727—Everhart v. Marine Journal Co. 2728—Hallinger v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2730—Fargione v. City of N Y. 2734—McDonald v. Rodgers. 2735, 2736—Wilkins v. Muhlmier. 2740—Vergas v. Tedeschi. 2741—Hayward v. Spencer. 2742—Walker v. Healy. 2743—Harley v. Jacobson. 2745—Haskamp v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2746—Tierney v. Clyde S S Co. 2748—Funk v. Du Jardin. 2752½—Morrill v. Colgate & Co. 2758—Giebner v. 5th Av Coach Co. 2754—Rooney v. Duke. 2756—Harvey v. Copper. 2757, 2758—Fairclough v. Hurtig & Seamon. 2761—Weaver v. Jackson. 2764—Slattery v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 2765—Beck v. Droste. 2766—Crear v. Wells Fargo Co. 2769—Rosenfeld v. L I R R. 2774—Rothenstein v. Fleischer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J. 2128—Little v. Martin. 1570—Schultze v. Huttlinger. 748—Atkins v. Trowbridge. 3072—Mahoney v. Smith. 1798—Batton v. Kantor. 3153—De Surel v. Schlesser. 2109—Con Finance Co v. Southack. 118—Patterson v. Woodruff. 1761—David v. Alpha Copper Co. 2994—Trust Co of Am v. Wicker. 207—Pemberton v. McAdoo. 1018—Blute v. Endress. 90—Barber v. Ellingwood. 91—Same v. same. 2349—Sanders v. Bankers' Surety Co. 1921—Mormando v. White. 788—Lazenby v. Automatic Platen Press. 2367—Security Title and Trust Co v. Stewart. 2162—United Oil Cloth Co v. Callan. 5068—Farley v. Illinois Surety Co. 5069—Stme v. Am Bonding Co. 2728—Whitney Steen Co v. Nat Surety Co. 2471—Roth v. Brann. 3162—Leahy v. City of N Y. 3190—Menke v. Cohn. 3206—Oberly v. M L Lee Litho Co. 3231—Miner v. Comi Credit Agency. 3255—Singer v. Phila Cas Co. 3241—J D Eldwell Co v. Acme Fort Cement Co. 3250—Thornton v. Vernam. 3276—Crown v. Sirotta. 3299—P J Rainey Pier Co v. Natl Surety Co. 1885—Johnson v. Blainey. 1363—Delehanty v. Dunne. 3306—Quentin v. Heidines. 3307—R Gordon & Son v. Riegelman. 3324—Johnson v. Watson. 1649—Norman v. Bergstrom. 2966—Rosenstein v. Aetna Ind Co. 3157—Rosenberg v. Levy. 3168—Hofson v. Trinity Church.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. —Motion calendar: Bridget Fay, Frank C. Meehan, Henry E. Agins, Thomas Frazier, John J. Dempsey, Bella Baldwin, Sarah E. Pearsall, Israel Baum, Annie E. Turley, Maria L. Campbell, Bridget Downes, Edmond Robert, Morris Baurunel, Carolyn Hazelton, Ludwig Hergert, Bartolo Cardinale, Giuseppe Panzica, Giuseppe Casassa, Rocco Muscarelli, William H. Traendly, Michael J. O'Brien, Rosina Wolf, Alfred A. Freeman, John H. Gibbons, Jeremiah J. Cronin, Rosa Levers, George L. Dale, Mary Cahill, Margaret A. Holly, Mary A. Zulil, Frederick A. Minuth, Catherine McGonigle, Sarah Weissman, William H. Jackson, Jane A. Townsend, Annie Altschul or Neidhardt, Mary M. Morgan, John C. Van Schaack, Samuel R. Beardsley, Lazarus Straus, Julius Wesslau, Lorenzo Armstrong, Sarah T. Zabriskie, Eugene L. Katzenmayer, Charles C. Bunting, Charles R. Oliver, Samuel Oliver, Matthew Farrell, Annie Frazier, Alfred Fiegenheimer. Wills for probate: Frederick Hofer, Charles H. Harting, Isaac M. Southelmer, Charles H. G. Friedrich, Anna M. Rettinger, Henry Derwitzer, Alexander MacDonald, John H. Johnson, Isaac D. Woolsey, Isabella Michaeles, Matilda L. Pirsson, Isaac Steibel.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills: 2876—Kate L. Damon. 2877—Mary A. Fletcher.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I. La Fetra, J.; Part II., Lynch, J.; Part III., Green, J.; Part V., Finelite, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., Smith, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. room. 4133—Torpisovsky v. J Hood Wright Hospital. 4614—Moore v. De Voe. 4398—Baird v. Hudson Film Co. 4530—Friedman v. Walder. 4251—Huebner v. Gimbel Brothers. 4564—Marchotski v. Kennedy. 4586—McGrath v. Diovo. 4638—Goldsmith v. Goldsmith. 4639—Ackert v. Webber. 4659—Cameron v. Britton. 4635—Contini v. Schley. 4636—Murray v. C L Smith Co. 4685—Kennedy v. Spilka. 4663—Fairclough v. Cowen. 4643—First Co-op S & L Co v. Reinitz. 3933—Horowitz v. Voightmann. 2592—Renick v. Hammerstein. 4514—Goldstein v. F K James Co. 4581—Rubin v. Alcazar Realty Co. 4615—Hogan v. Lookstein. 4008—Leer v. Pelham Park R R. 1481—Sutten v. Int R T Co. 3754½—Hanway v. Ridgely. 4368—Cavanagh v. Joline. 4583—Sollitto v. Internat S & K P Co. 4413—Crosthwaite v. Joline. 4561, 4562—De Negro v. Christman. 4594—Dannies v. Giebl. 4307—Seidl v. Rosenwasser. 4679—Goldstein v. Langer. 4684, 4685—Frede v. Rudolph. 4659—Radford v. Claflin. 4690—Leigh v. Gross. 4695—Taylor v. Jean Bry & Son. 4696—Reznick v. Polansky 4702—Smith v. Stagg. 4704—Gerbina v. Tuna. 4705—Lings v. Collins. 4707½—Mandler v. Cohen. 4711—Christorowich v. Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co. 4714—Duffy v. Brown. 4715—Barondess v. Seeman. 4716—Corenman v. Posternack. 4717—Noble v. Grand March, &c, Co. 4718—Brady v. Ludwig. 4719—Strassberg v. Kahn.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McAvoy, J.—3559, 3560, 3561—Colwell Lead Co. v. D'Ambria. 3628—Blanken v. Steinwender. 3666—Smith v. Lorimer A. Cushman & Co. 3657—Wilson v. Heck. 3643—Kass v. Auerhahn. 3527—Harwood v. Shubert Anderson Co. 3653—Goldberg v. Moss. 3668—Bauman v. Cohen. 3669—Bremsey v. Folk. 3673—Fried v. Ind Order B. Abraham. 3683—Nat Printing and Eng Co. v. Tangiers Dev Co. 3686—Shapiro v. Kaplan. 3591—Ellison Const Co. v. Nagle. 3687—Newgold v. Halnf. 3663—Rosenkranz v. Starr. 3664—Aronin v. Rutchik. 3690—Kuhn v. Levy. 3707—Katz v. Demmerle. 3708—Goodman v. same. 3564—Elson v. Rosen. 3659—Reid v. The America Co. 3589—Forrester v. Corb. 3600—Knick Silk Co. v. Lowenstein. 3543—Thompson v. Alwood Realty Co. 3587—Wolowitz v. Friedman. 3629—Nylaar Wheel Co. v. Blake. 3671—Lipper v. Cohen. 3670—Brill v. Childs Co. 3675—Columbia Bank v. Middlesex Dry Goods Co. 3695—Cronin v. Mooney. 3696—Magovitz v. Hays. 3698—Cohen v. Solomon. 3700—Kalinowitz v. Sukovice. 3704—Rosenbaum v. Frawley. 3710—Lustgarten v. Hecht. 3682—Whitney v. Ledgerwood Mfg Co. 3684—Steckler & Feder v. Levin & Levin Cont Co. 3688—Arns v. Bossak. 3647—Silverstein v. Solinsky.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Gallo v. Knox Const Co.—Q. J. Whitlock.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Leckie v. Clarke—Hiram H. Kirk.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Wood v. Crawford—William Lustgarten. Ryckman v. Dixon—Herbert Limburg. Beste v. Mulligan—H. C. S. Stimpson.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated for calendar. 997—Brown Paint Works v. Reinhardt. 954—White v. Laucraft. 832—Impellizzieri v. Cranford. 895—Clyde v. B U E R R. 907—Scott v. Lackawanna R R. 945—See v. Nassau R R. 815—Matter of Heyman. 866—S I Shipbuilding Co v. Spearin, Pergument. 935—Fitzpatrick v. Howard. 813—Reed v. Gilman. 814—Ransom v. Gilman. 902—Seaward v. Davis. 193 N E—Matter of Valley Stream. 864—Pasquillo v. Mack Paving Co. 799—People v. Schultz. 818—Wright v. McConnell. 805—Coleman v. McClenahan. 1005 M A—People v. Butler.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 5537—Fine v. Wolf. 2090—Tengstrom v. Rodgers et al. 2520—Eckert v. B H R R. 1375—Dowdell v. Sackett & Wilhelms. 2127—Engebretsen v. Nassau R R. 2119—Kerrigan v. Feistein. 2099—Silverstein v. Bregstein et al. 2120—Smith v. Henninger. 661, 662—Doygall v. Lazarus. 4619—Williams v. Smith & Sons Co. 4420—Demicola v. Wolovitz. 5307—Heyman v. Rosenkrantz. 5484—Carey v. Moore. 5363—Anderson v. Conzen & Sons. 4511—Wright v. Smith. 2432—Colin v. Friendship Dairy. 2381—Klein v. Wenschel. 1680—Cohen v. Wells. 1204—Bannon v. Cole. 5542—Newman v. Newman. 1171—Bollerman v. Sea Coast Amusement Co. 2216—Bronstein v. Bklyn El R R. 1556—Lewis v. Koch. 1845, 1846—Jordan v. Warnecke. 5452—Pearson v. Liberty Ave Theatre. 4781—Manneschmidt v. Reisenberger. 2081—Heslin v. Rodgers & Co. 1720—Searle v. Nassau R R. 1080—Hohnaber v. Mantel. 2247—Wardrobe v. Duffy. 1413—Game v. Bklyn El R R. 1218—Ryan v. Johnson et al. 1979—Goldberg v. Nassau R R. 2222—Roberts v. same. 2237—Kropke v. same. 2270—Clyke v. same. 2277—Klarsfield v. B H R R.

The following causes, if answered ready, will will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1217—Halvorsen v. Inter-State Lighterage Co. 2225—Campbell v. Hirsch. 2236—Karp v. Coney I & B R R. 2452—Smith v. B H R R. 1961—O'Donohue v. Merksamer. 1969, 1970—Hassett v. Schinddeke, &c. 2490—Lafayette Trust Co v. Samowitz. 5622—Missoni v. Eagone. 2311—Tengstrom v. Rodgers et al. 2031—Koskinen v. same. 2248—Fielder v. Strubel. 2122—McGrane v. Nassau R R. 2382, 2383—Herron v. High Ground Dairy. 1797, 1798—Dunlap v. Nassau R R. 5461—McGrath v. Overland Sales Co. 2327—O'Keeffe v. Department of Health. 2486—Peach v. B H R R. 2273—Dunn v. same. 1753—McGronen v. Greenwald. 2563, 2564—Lucadamo v. B H R R. 1096—Monahon v. Interboro Rapid Transit. 2096—Greenberg v. Loeser & Co. 1075—Buckingham v. Williams. 1828—Stannard v. Enteman. 1730—Sacklow v. Yorkville Paper Co. 2167—Raymond v. Hall. 2591—Kern v. Welz & Zerweck. 2002—Schultis v. Waterbury Co. 1448—Posner v. Groveman. 1040—Marchese v. Brady. 1698—Siegenbaum v. Gross. 549—Funsch v. Johnson. 1175—Grillo v. Carrubba. 1845—Herman v. Krajewski Pesaut. 2137—Lum v. Barrett Mfg Co. 652—Marchenka v. Hofman et al. 891—Carafa v. B H R R et al. 1589—Carey v. Nassau R R. 830—Nelson v. City of N Y. 1514—Lehman v. Bklyn El R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 2672.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III., Ferris, J.; Part IV., Townsend, J. 950—Frye v. Nollman. 986—Lefkowitz v. Wilson. 987, 988—Fagan v. Bklyn Union Elev R R Co. 989—Sullivan v. same. 908—Lickamovitz v. B H R R Co. 812—Deaner v. B R T C. 925—Marcus v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 975—Higgins v. B H R R Co. 892—Durack v. Hill. 777—Ashe v. Messino. 991—Haas v. B H R R Co. 904—Galvin v. same. 905—McGowan v. same. 997—Wells v. Day. 936—McCafferty v. Gelenter.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day: 1001—Bailey v. Sweeny. 764—Berman v. B H R R Co. 865—Zucker v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 875—Stokes v. B H R R Co. 823—Schlisman v. B H R R Co. 721—Katzburg v. Abramowitz 868—Levison v. B H R R Co. 765—Wexler v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 884—Clement & Smith v. Hecht. 576—Alloco v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 942—Eisenstein v. Rhodes. 1008—Sullivan v. the Williamsburg Title Co. 1007—Timpano v. Bressi. 1008—Saitta v. Somnenstrahl. 1009—Mulligan v. Qnipe.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Putnam, J. 777—Hubert v. B H R R. 432—McIntyre, as administratrix, v. L I R R Co. 342—Flanagan, as administrator v. L I R R Co. 371—Murphy v. Buckley-Newhall Co. 291—Songalo v. Callaghan and another. 222—Krieg, Jr, v. N Y & Q Gas and Lt. & Power Co. 370—Flaherty v. The Onward Const Co. 261 to 269—Smith v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 170—Louona St Fire Eng v. Louona Vet Firemen's Ass'n, &c. 161—Wobker v. Joline and Robinson, as receivers. 111—Thompson v. B H R R Co. 199—Goetz, as administratrix v. Duffy, individually and as executor. 191—Loewe, as administratrix v. same. 381—De Angelis v. Somers. 396—Bottino and another v. Borgia.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 115—Baum, as administratrix v. L I R R Co. 149—Weissmann v. Bohmer and another. 19—Canning v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 389—Spinella v. same. 442—McGinnis v. Standard Oil Co. 443—Youngs v. B H R R Co. 445—McKenna v. Miller, Inc. 447—Spear et al v. 35% Automobile Supply Co. 446—Rosselle v. E, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 450—Schrotter v. Epstein and another. 135—Kerler v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 142A—Dragunatt v. Transit Development Co. 262, 263—Haring v. B H R R Co. 483—Miller v. Richmond Lt & R R Co. 434—Bohrer v. same. 435—Kronig v. same. 452—Trudden v. Penn Tun & Term & Imp Co. 453—O'Keefe v. Int Rap Tran Co. 457—Jelie v. Butler. 459—Berkowitz v. L I Elec Ry et al. 388—McHale, as infant v. Queal. 178—Meehan v. Bloomingdale. Highest number reached on general calendar, 460.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3330—People v. Thomas Cuddy. 3341—Same v. Ellwood H Brown. 3291—Same v. Alfonso Locasio. 3308—Same v. Bruno Winowski. 3295—Same v. William Schultze. 3309—Same v. Willy Kropf. 3304—Same v. Charles Henderson. 2610—Same v. Charles Werner and Frederick Weigel.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 160—Baruchi v. Ullman. 71—Hupelsberg v. N Y C & H R R Co. 44—Vignoni v. James McCrary Co. 8—O'Connor v. N Y C & H R R Co. 59—Kinalter v. McNenny. 60—Cheers v. V B Construction Co. 78—Fitzpatrick v. N Y C & H R R Co. 368—Brown v. Glyndon Cons Co. 369—Bolzen v. Glyndon Cons Co. 9—Bullock v. N Y C & H R R Co.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 21—Cummings v. Young, as receiver. 56—Ryan v. N Y & Westchester Townsite Co. 92—Whalen v. Ringler & Co. 100—Rodgers v. Fuller. 101—McCarten v. Zeltner Brewing Co. 144—Galadins v. Inter Rapid Tr Co. 145—Galadins v. Inter Rapid Tr Co. 167—Davis Confectionery Co v. Rochester German Ins Co. 171—Lord v. Wulff. 178—Cassidy v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 174—Borchers v. Lusk. Highest number reached, 175.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Appointed Probationary Doormen and Assigned as Indicated—Charles J. Knoeppel, 292d Precinct; John Lubbe, 160th Precinct.

Transfers—Patrolmen: P. McGrath, 159th to 69th Precinct; E. J. Garvin, 39th Precinct to Detective Bureau as Acting Sergeant; T. Mills, Detective Bureau to 28th Precinct and designation as Acting Sergeant, revoked. Doormen: S. English, 292d Precinct to Traffic B; W. Dunn, Traffic B to 13th. Hostlers: T. Tracey, 74th Precinct, and J. F. Quinlan, 172d Precinct, to Traffic A; J. R. Porter, Traffic A to 74th Precinct; J. P. McGrath, Traffic A to 172d Precinct.

Mutual Transfers—Patrolmen: M. F. Scott, 31st to 155th Precinct, and W. E. Greenlay, 155th to 31st Precinct; E. O. Kehr, 32d to 163d Precinct, and T. J. McGlone, 163d to 32d Precinct.

Temporary Assignments—Lieutenants: William H. Ward, 40th Precinct, to command 145th Precinct during absence of Capt. J. H. Russell, on sick leave; Abraham C. Hulse, 149th Precinct, to command 83d Precinct for 5 days.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LOUIS BUCANS, a physician at Newburg, has filed a petition with liabilities $1,335 and no assets.

IKE SHERESHEVSKY.—Ike Shereshevsky, also known as Ike Scher of 151 Goerck Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $607 and no assets.

EUGENE WALTER.—A petition has been filed against Eugene Walter, restaurant, at 26 South William Street, by these creditors: C. H. Arnold & Co., $214; A. S. Nicholas & Co., $250, and Albert Lajotte, $450.

JOHN FOCARILE.—A petition has been filed against John Focarile, building contractor and dealer in real estate at 287 Pleasant Avenue, by Herman Hanauer, a creditor, for $7,750. The liabilities are $20,000 and assets $10,000.

J. CARO & SON.—Harry Caro, doing business as J. Caro & Son, manufacturer of mantels at 413 East Twenty-fifth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $9,573 and nominal assets $6,210. The Metropolitan Mirror Works is a creditor for $1,878.

S. SPIELHOLTZ.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on Oct. 23 against S. & S. Spielholtz, furriers of 42 West Fifteenth Street, on a settlement at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 5 cents in a note on Aug. 1, 1912.

STERNLICHT & SCHEER.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Sternlicht & Scheer, importers of furs at 84 West Twenty-fifth Street, with creditors at 80 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 5 cents note on June 15, 1912. The liabilities were $81,854.

GREENBERG BROTHERS & LIEB.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Greenberg, Harry Greenberg, and Israel B. Lieb, who compose the firm of Greenberg Brothers & Lieb, manufacturers of furs at 14 East Eighth Street, by William Skinner & Son, creditors, for $570. Judge Hough appointed Charles L. Cohn receiver. The liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

FREEMAN BERNSTEIN of 190th Street and Audubon Avenue, music hall manager, has filed a petition with liabilities $19,364 and no available assets. Among the creditors are Lawrence L. Weber, $550; George Freedman, $3,250; Samuel Mierbach, $1,400; Louis Feldberg, $1,100; Harlick Rosha, $1,600; Charles Roberts, $2,000; Amelia Summerville, $250; Harry and May Howard, $890, and The Player, $200.

KAPLAN, LESCHINSKY & VINEGRAD.—Schedules of Kaplan, Leschinsky & Vinegrad, manufacturers of furs and suits at 833 Broadway, show liabilities of $48,348 and nominal assets of $20,196. Among the creditors are Fechett Worsted Company, $6,062; Knit Goods Exchange, $3,400; Jackson & Brody, $2,280; Sternlicht & Scheer, $2,200; Diamond Brothers & Co., $2,100, and Simon Herzig & Sons, $2,002.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

The following bankrupts were granted a discharge yesterday by Judge Hough:

MORRIS ATLAS, manufacturer of artificial flowers, 105 Bleecker Street; liabilities, $6,716.

ERNA K. BAEHR, 635 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $485.

SAMUEL BERKMAN, 79 East 111th Street, formerly manufacturer of dress-suitcases; liabilities, $1,664.

ANDREW J. BOYLE, Tenement House Inspector, 1,846 Bloe Avenue; liabilities, $2,236.

JOHN CRUSE, 66 West 107th Street, formerly of Atlantic City; liabilities, $17,359.

JOSEPH S. ENGEL, 2 West 129th Street, formerly cafe; liabilities, $3,131.

CLEMENT A. LEDDY, 346 West Thirty-fifth Street; liabilities, $3,905.

WILLIAM NADAL, ladies' tailor, 80 Essex Street; liabilities, $5,390.

CHARLES A. ROWSE, auto mechanic, 2,525 Seventh Avenue; liabilities, $847.

DAVID SMORACK, 737 Tremont Avenue; liabilities, $1,082.

Lost

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On 5th Av. between Thorley's, 46th St. and Democratic Club, lady's silver mesh bag, containing leather pocketbook, patent leather purse, keys with initial "B," on key ring, and handkerchief; finder will receive liberal reward by returning same to Democratic Club, 617 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday, between Madison Square, 5th Av., to 67th St., to 3d Av., a platinum and gold link bracelet; valued as heirloom; liberal reward; finder please return to Barrners & Jacobs, jewelers, 201 East 67th St.

LOST—On Broadway Subway train late Saturday afternoon, lady's open-faced gold watch, monogram on back; liberal reward and no questions asked, if returned to W. A. Dodsworth, 32 Broadway, New York City.

LOST.—While attending a concert in ballroom of Hotel Plaza Monday morning, large skunk muff, probably picked up by some one by mistake. Finder please communicate with Adler & Ast, 55 West 17th St.

LOST.—Thursday, Nov. 2, on train leaving Pennsylvania R. R. Station at 3:36 P. M. for Hewlett, Long Island, diamond horseshoe pin; return to 11 West 10th St.; liberal reward.

LOST.—Thursday evening, Nov. 16, about 8:30 between West 72d Street "L" station and Masonic Hall, Shriners' gold fob pendant; reward. B. Schlesinger, 129 West 27th St.

LOST.—Saturday evening, between 5:30 and 6, mink muff, in 8th St., between 5th and 6th. Reward if returned to Mrs. Sermillino, Hotel Gonfarone, corner West 8th and Macdougal Sts.

LOST.—Dog, Sunday afternoon in neighborhood of 102d and Broadway, large brown Pomeranian male dog, fluffy tail; no collar; answers to name of Dot; reward. 243 West 102d St.

LOST.—Certificate No. A-46 of common stock Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company for eight shares, issued to F. K. Huger. Return to R. W. Childs, 27 William St., City.

LOST—Afternoon Nov. 20, on 5th Av., between 29th and 59th Sts., pair gold-rimmed eyeglasses; return to Ludlam, Hoffman Arms, 59th St. and Madison Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 544,787, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for; please return to bank.

LOST.—Diamond horseshoe pin, on black bow, between 73d and 34th Sts. Reward if returned to Room 142, 14th floor, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St.

LOST.—Flat silver powder box; initials "J. R."; 5:30 P. M., Nov. 18, neighborhood 33d St., Subway, Park Av.; reward. Return 16 West 82d St.

LOST—Black leather bag, Saturday night; Colonial Theatre; Parisienne, Columbus Av. car south; reward. Return personal to 18 West 25th St.

LOST—Monday afternoon, gold cuff button containing sapphire surrounded by 8 diamonds; liberal reward. Fleming, 2,030 B'way, cor. 70th.

LOST.—Gun metal purse, with chain, between 96th St., Amsterdam Av., and 209 West 97th St.; reward. Tanner, 209 West 97th St.

LOST—Trip ticket, running between Poughkeepsie and New York. Notify A. S. H., Vassar College, Poughkeepsie; reward.

LOST.—Monday, diamond bar pin, 17 stones, either 5th Av. stage or near Tiffany's; liberal reward. H 119 Times.

LOST—Watch with monogram "M. P.," black fob with fraternity pin; liberal reward. M. P., 60 West 10th St.

LOST.—Gold mesh bag, initials "F. M. M."; $50 reward and contents; no question. 523 West 143d St.

LOST—Sunday, Riverside above 140th St., eyeglasses in case; reward. Eaton, H 121 Times.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram "W. A. G."; reward. Care Mrs. Henry, 981 Madison Av.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
$50 reward for long diamond cluster earring lost Nov. 17, between Madison Av. and 46th, Broadway and 48th, 59th, if returned.
Joseph H. Bromley, 105 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—A small beagle hound, tan head, black and tan ears, black and white saddle; liberal reward. Apt. 705, 300 West 49th St.

LOST.—Nov. 14, small yellow Chinese dog, black clipped ears; reward. Apt. 22, 205 West 108d St.

LOST.—Small Maltese poodle, all white; liberal reward if returned. Hicks, 160 West 183d St.

Found

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Nov. 18 and 19—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Gloves, coat, vest, collars, overshoes, hat, books, baggage check, 3 umbrellas, purse, bracelet, pin.
FOUND, Nov. 20—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. Surface and elevated; Photo, overshoes and sweater, kid gloves, gloves, folding lunch box and school books, gold bar for watch fob, old shoes, lumper, pocketbooks, umbrellas.
FOUND, Nov. 19—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Railroad ticket, umbrella, pasteboard box, muff, two packages, dress suit case.
FOUND, Nov. 19—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two valises, book, four umbrellas.
FOUND, Nov. 19—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Seven umbrellas, four packages, case, two pairs gloves.
FOUND, Nov. 19—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: On Trains—Package, three umbrellas, valise, book. In Waiting Room—Package, key, umbrella.
FOUND, Nov. 18—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Four umbrellas, package of shoes, bundle of papers, two packages, satchel, odd glove, pair gloves, key, roll of blue prints, box of clothes. Nov. 19—Envelope of blueprints, box cigars, overcoat, umbrella, pocketbook, package of aprons, towels. Nov. 20—Pair gloves, box of collars, package of receipts, umbrella, dress suit case.
FOUND, Nov. 19—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: On Pullmans—Cuffs and buttons, neckpiece, eyeglasses, shirt, pair rubbers, pair gloves, umbrella, comb and brush, book, hat, dress suit case, two pairs slippers, medal, fountain pen, comb and brush, watch and key, nightshirt, bracelet, toilet case, cap, brush, pair rubbers, vest, drinking cup, two note books, two pins, comb in case. On Trains—Pair gloves, umbrella. Long Island Division—Cane, camera.
FOUND, Nov. 19.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV. "L"—Photograph, umbrella; THIRD AV. "L"—Pocketbook, handbag, umbrella, case, watch, book; SIXTH AV. "L"—Pair shoes, pair gloves, five books, two purses, handbag, pocketbook, can of paint, pair shoes, pair gloves, vest, eyeglasses, sample, bundle, package containing a suit, box of eggs. NINTH AV. "L"—Feather boa, papers, umbrella, pair gloves, basket; SUBWAY—Two handbags, purses, eyeglasses, ticket, umbrella, camera, photos, odd glove, pocketbook, package of sketches, lunch box, package containing corsets, underwear, circulars, pair rubbers.

Business Opportunities

20c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

New Jersey manufacturer wants capable business man to run New York sales office and showroom for goods; party must become financially interested in the business; office expenses, goods, and liberal proposition supplied by company to right party; state age, experience, and amount of cash for investment in first letter. Address Opportunity, 450 Times Downtown.

Am a live business man, willing to invest $5,000 to $20,000 in established, going manufacturing concern of staple article; schemers and agents save stamps. Opportunity, 245 Times Downtown.

Client has established haberdashery business in prominent hotel; $10,000 stock; handsome fixtures; will sacrifice complete to quick purchaser. E. B. Levy, Attorney, 346 Broadway.

$6,000 will buy a half interest in well-established business; indispensable adjunct to automobile; rigid inspection solicited; rare opportunity. L 170 Times.

Business Notices

20c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Olive Oil.—Hermes brand is unequaled for medicinal and table use; absolutely pure; order it to-day. Hermes Olive Oil Company, 104 Wall St. Phone John—3506.

Purchase and Exchange

20c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—A copy of "Popular Tales of the West Highlands," from the Gaelic, by the late J. F. Campbell; published at Paisley, Scotland, in 1890, and a copy of "Waifs and Strays of Celtic Tradition," by John Gregerson Campbell, published by Alfred Nutt, London, England, in 1891; state price. Address 23 East 39th St., city.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS WANTED.—Hustlers to sell Electric Sidewalk Sign Projectors; outfit complete, $3. Rex Ad-Lite Co., 136 Liberty St.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED.—An experienced French maid; the best of New York references required; must know how to do hair, thoroughly capable, good needle woman; does not object to country or traveling; permanent position. Permanent, M 7 Times.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for mother's helper; must furnish reference. Address Viele, 170th St., corner Fort Washington Av. Nassau Apt.

WANTED—General maid, who can cook and will wash and iron for family of four in an apartment; must have city reference. H 122 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR SEVERAL EDUCATED, INTELLIGENT MEN TO BECOME CONNECTED WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES IN NEW YORK. THE SALES DEPARTMENT OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO WORK ENERGETICALLY AND INTELLIGENTLY.
C. C. FRISBIE,
ROOM 1,108, 347 FIFTH AV.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME
assured by new method of selling life insurance on sight; no competition. Previous experience not essential; expert instruction and proper assistance given. Mercantile or professional men and those familiar with the business preferred. Advantageous contract for metropolitan district direct with EQUITABLE LIFE. Call on HERMAN LEROY, Flatiron Building.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN of good appearance with news stand circulation experience, is wanted by large magazine; must be willing to travel; trade acquaintance will be helpful; state age and salary expected; references required. Box K 259 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, refined, to start at bottom and work up in a clean business; integrity; hustle; references. Sanitary Engineering, K 256 Times Downtown.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
299 Broadway, New York.
Public notice is hereby given that applications are being received for the position of DRIVER, DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
at the office of the Civil Labor Bureau, on the ground floor of the Criminal Courts Building, corner of White and Centre Sts., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
Wages, $800 a year; 25c. an hour extra for Sunday.
Hours of work, 8; no grooming of horses.
Protection of Civil Service; pension fund when disabled, after 20 years' service or after age of 60 years.
Applicants must be citizens of the United States and must present their naturalization papers at the time of filing applications.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

PATENT OFFICE DRAFTSMAN.—One who has experience along this line; settled or married man preferred. Mr. A. S. Herrman, Burroughs Adding Machine Co., Detroit, Mich.

PAYROLL CLERK, with cost accounting experience; young man, at night work, with experience in newspaper or printing office. H 114 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to handle Largman Bros. 25-cent silk and 50-cent knit neckwear for the Southern States; applicant must have established following in the above territory; will turn over considerable business to right man; salesman selling kindred line preferred; all correspondence will be held in confidence. Largman Bros., 11th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN, with a number of years' experience in the umbrella and parasol line; one who has covered the Middle West and surrounding territory and can show good results; will make exceptional inducements to the right man. Y 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Resident salesman wanted by a representative house making a strong line of wash and silk dresses in San Francisco; must be thoroughly acquainted with such buyers. H 124 Times.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installment; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN of education and refinement as private secretary; must be good stenographer; some knowledge of foreign languages, especially Latin and Italian desirable. Write qualifications full, Y 28 Times.

WANTED.—Young man as assistant cashier in a large insurance office; must be bright; good penman; neat appearance; state age and religion. Private, P. O. Box 2006, New York City.

WANTED—In the office of a wholesale house a bright and intelligent boy; must be accurate at figures; salary, $5 per week. Address J. G. H., P. O. Box 1,959 N. Y. City.

WANTED—Man for shipping clerk and make himself generally useful. Reply, stating salary, references, &c., L. W. C., H 125 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av.—Telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, (fifth floor,) supplies competent help; all references investigated.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

At Mrs. Malberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly 352 4th Av.; reliable servants, for private families. Established 1881.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—Finnish; very neat, willing, obliging, competent young woman; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Very neat and competent Irish girl; excellent references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av., Tel. 8875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COOK.—Finnish; neat, competent, reliable; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOKS, HOUSEWORKERS, CHAMBERmaids, firemen, porters, elevator boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94 Morningside.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., 38th St. Est. 1888.—Cook by young German; cook and laundress, by German; cook and laundress, by young Irish girl; waitress and chambermaid, first-class; laundress, first-class, young Russian, speaks English; houseworkers, German, Irish, Scotch, English; for city and country; references investigated.

CRITERION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 341 Columbus Av., Tel. 8468 Schuyler.—Competent servants for private families.

GENERAL WORKERS.—Neat, experienced colored girls, general workers; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

GRAMBO & RAWN, Scandinavian Employment Agency, 1 West 34th St., near 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill, 4470. Reliable help for private families.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—Newly landed girl; willing, obliging. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

MISS MILLER'S AGENCY, 56 West 29th. Murray Hill 5582.—High-class servants; references investigated.

SELECT COLORED HELP, furnished short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

TWO GIRLS TOGETHER.—Swedish, cook, $30; chambermaid and waitress, $25; country only. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

WAITRESS.—Swedish, competent, wishes position to go South; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN EDUCATED young Frenchwoman desires employment during the daytime; is experienced in teaching French and is competent to care for and entertain an elderly lady or semi-invalid and to care for young children; highest references; answer, stating services desired and wages paid. R. B., K 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography and typewriting; moderate salary; good references. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

COMPANION, &c.—Widow as companion or mother's help where maid is kept; good sewer; references. Address by mail, Widow, 465 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Street and evening gowns; alterations; conscientious; good fitter; $2.50 daily. 'Phone 3169R River.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class work; home or out; reasonable. Miss Kolb, 158 East 92d.

GIRL, 17, bookkeeper, saleslady, wishes position. S. F., 62 Sheriff St., care of Sieser.

MILLINER.—Artistic, stylish; out or work home; moderate. Morris, 534 West 124th St.

NURSE and COMPANION.—By practical nurse, as nurse and companion to invalid; good references. Companion, by mail, 465 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer and typewriter, and a woman of unusual refinement, business ability, and tact, has recently returned from an extended vacation, and having severed her former business connections of her own volition is for the first time in her career using this means of finding a concern or man of affairs who will appreciate her unusual qualifications. Kindly address Responsible, H 88 Times.

TYPEWRITING, STENOGRAPHY.—Expert desires work, outside or office; specifications, manuscripts, legal documents typewritten promptly, accurately; moderate. Room 1,200, 32 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; thoroughly reliable and competent to fill difficult position; understands all office work; $15. K 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — College graduate; thoroughly experienced, reliable, painstaking; master technicalities grammatically; $10. K 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent, rapid, 10 years' commercial experience; desires permanent position in busy office; A1 references. H 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—18; experienced, reliable; unquestionable references; moderate salary. Lillian Herzfeld, 338 East 121st.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; can assist with bookkeeping, general office work; salary $10. L 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and ambitious; two years' experience; $10; best references. K 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate; experienced in legal work; excellent references. H 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years real estate; high school education; $10. K 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent, very rapid, desires to change; salary $16. K 222 Times Downtown.

WINDOW and housecleaner by hour or day. Acmem, 148 West 53d St. 'Phone 7987 Columbus.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.,) university graduate, seeks position as accountant or auditor; thoroughly conversant with banking, foreign exchange, professional and industrial accounting; highest credentials; age, 32. H 319 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit, loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books, any time. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, 22; five years' bookkeeping experience, exceptional ability, desires position of trust. K 268 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE draftsman and checker, with experience in both water, air-cooled, pleasure, and commercial cars; would like change; now employed by well-known auto manufacturing company. Y 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Thoroughly competent, reliable; trial balance; salary moderate. K 253 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 24; five years' experience; complete set of books; excellent references. M 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—By a competent bookkeeper, 22; exceptional ability; 4 years' experience. K 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; mature age; moderate salary. Address K 283 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good mechanic; understands care all makes; owns mechanical tools; does all repairs; personal references as to honesty and sobriety; good driver; $25 weekly. A. T., 253 East 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Skilled machinist; 12 years' shop experience; honest and sober; handles any car; seeks position, city or country. L 172 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman giving up auto for Winter wishes position for his chauffeur; highly recommended. Carlson, 405 West 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 19, graduate of auto school, wishes position. John Hauselmann, 404 West 57th St.

COACHMAN and general man, single; understands all kinds of work; steady, active, reliable; go any distance; references. J. M., 242 West 12th St.

COLORED MAN wants position as chauffeur or coachman; private family preferred; experienced, licensed. Edwards, 2,501 Belmont Av., Fordham, N. Y.

COLUMBIA STUDENT, (23,) working his way through college, wants employment evenings or part of the day that would not interfere with his college work; willing to do anything. H 93 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical detailer and tracer, with shop experience, wants position. 539 70th St., Brooklyn.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.—Young man, 24, will sit in February examination, wishes to connect himself with certified public accountant's office; chance for a man who knows his business; four years' experience; at present with Frank Broaker. Address Accountant, Y 218 Times Downtown.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER DESIRES EVENING WORK. JAECKLE, H 106 TIMES.

GENTLEMAN possessing executive ability and salesmanship wants position as office manager, agency or traveling representing responsible manufacturers; reference and bonds furnished; also can invest capital. H 80 Times.

JAPANESE, young, competent, as cook, butler, desires take entire charge of gentleman's place; three years' last position. I. L., 203 East 48th St.

MAN, married, good painter and carpenter; understands care of buildings and like work; needs job. K 242 Times Downtown.

MARRIED MAN of 30 years would be willing to work for small salary while learning business to become a salesman. Address Confidence, Box 159 Times Downtown.

NIGHT WATCHMAN, porter, anything; reliable; New York or Brooklyn. Brenner's, 310 Trautman St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 25; married; highly recommended; six years last position. K 267 Times Downtown.

PAINTER.—Young man, experienced, desires work, day or contract. Painter, 104 East 11th St.

SALESMAN, 28, now covering west of Chicago with staple line, a friend maker and hustler, desires reputable line; preferably for that territory; highest credentials. L 130 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 28, would like to represent first-class manufacturer of ladies' ready-to-wear line; Jan. 1; best references; Greater New York. Future, 1,418 3th Av.

SALESMAN, now employed, wants connection for evenings; no canvassing. K 261 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent; thoroughly experienced young man, (26,) whose ability and integrity make him valuable to busy man; 12 years' business training; qualified for position of responsibility and trust requiring initiative; exceptional references. H 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER (26); competent, energetic, reliable; technical graduate; correspondent; detail man. K 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert stenographer, age 22; four years' experience; consideration $20; can furnish references. M 8 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

SOUTH AMERICA TRAVELER.

A young man with good experience in South America and Central America. Spanish, reliable and trustworthy, desires to engage with a house of dry goods or as advertiser. First-class references. Apply, by letter, to Traveler, 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, useful, capable of waiting on table under butler, tall, good appearance and habits, wishes position as second or third man in private family; wages no object if under good butler. M 9 Times.

YOUNG MAN acquainted with office and department store trade wishes connection with manufacturing concern of ladies' garments; work inside and sell mornings; small salary and commission. L 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes to connect with a manufacturing or mercantile concern; willing and ambitious; highest references. K 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) studying for profession, would like position allowing hours 1 to 4 for school; excellent references. L 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, educated, ambitious, desires position with reliable firm; moderate salary. H 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position where intelligent clerical work is required. H 103 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time, 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished; excellent board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartment, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; also small room; telephone exclusive.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large and small rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; excellent table. Telephone 214 Columbus.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private residence; electricity; attentive service; southern cooking; private bath; dressing rooms; also small room.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or suite; private baths; superior table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; steam heat; hot-water supply; room telephone.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone, near Subway; board optional.

122 WEST 71ST ST.
FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD.

72D ST., 122 WEST.
Desirable two and three rooms, suite; private baths; high-class accommodation; table guests accommodated.

72D, 172 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome rooms, second front, private bath, lavatory, $40; other desirable large and small rooms; superior table; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; references.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms; suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small, medium rooms; suitable for two; parlor dining room; telephone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, warm rooms, suitable, two; private bath; parlor dining; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Desirable large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Attractive accommodations, single or double; electric lights; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; 'phone; excellent board; exceptional house; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; first-class house; parlor dining; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large room, twin bed, private bath; excellent table; other rooms; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, small connecting heated rooms; lavatory; adjoining bath; gentlemen; private family.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable suite, singly; private baths; table and house appointments the best.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Single, double, newly furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate.

93D, 113 WEST.—Large and small rooms; exceptional table; table guests; convenient L, Sub.

93D ST., 804 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 14 WEST.—Double sunny room, one flight, parlor dining.

96TH ST., 64 WEST (near Central Park.)—Desirable neighborhood; one vacancy only; terms moderate; exceptional table.

98TH ST., 247 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining room.

(100TH,) WEST END AV., 828.—Attractive rooms; private modern home; superior board; table guests.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; baths; bachelors, couples; table guests; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Double front room, $21; other rooms; refined, exclusive patronage; excellent table; references exchanged; table guests accommodated; Subway, elevated.

118TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private elevator apartment, near Drive and Columbia; pleasant room with board, $14 for one, $22 for two; telephone.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

127TH ST., 602 WEST.—Subway; finely furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; German cooking. Kissin.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests; references; 'phone Audubon 7217.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful, large, small rooms; steam heated; 'phone; excellent board optional.

144TH ST., 467 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southerly exposure; running water; excellent board; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Handsome large room with dressing room; refined house; references; table guests.

149TH ST., 558 WEST.—Private house; beautiful rooms, suitable two; all conveniences; home cooking; telephone.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD.
122 WEST 71ST ST.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel, elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

MADISON AV., 210-212.—Large second-story sunny, newly decorated, furnished rooms; table board.

$22 and up secures for two people per week elegant suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; electric lighted, steam heated, private telephone; finely appointed; includes delicious meals. Regular price $35 to $50. Within 35 minutes of Herald Square or the downtown district. Location of this new, high-class family hotel furnished free at my office, Room 82, No. 4 West 33d St., opposite Waldorf.

WEST END AV., 762, (97th St.)—Cheerful rooms, excellent table; fine location; table guests; phone.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

101 WAVERLY PLACE, (corner Washington Sq.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; private baths; excellent cuisine; most comfortable boarding house in city.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large and small rooms; hot water, steam heat, board; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 53, GRAMERCY DISTRICT.—Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG WOMAN would like pleasant room and board in private Jewish family; elevator apartment, west, below 116th St.; reference. Address I. N., 201 West 108th St. Apt. 47.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Couple with artistically furnished home would like few congenial people; private bath; electricity; well heated; moderate. Telephone 671 R. Irvine, 33 Clark Place, E., Mountain Station, Orange, N. J.

Two desirable rooms with board for the Winter months at the Hillcrest; steam heated; large closets; table and appointment first-class; 35 minutes from New York. Apply 115 Paulison Av., Passaic, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms; bachelors; sunny basement, suitable studio, students; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.
Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen.

12TH ST., 63 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; select neighborhood; running water, heat, telephone.

16TH ST., 136 WEST, (The Irvington.)—Large room; steam heat; all conveniences; gentleman. Hampe.

20TH ST., 345 WEST.—Parlor for business, and other rooms to let.

39TH ST., 10 WEST.—Rooms in very desirable house for gentlemen only; breakfast optional.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, running water; southern exposure; gentlemen; reference.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Desirable hall room in strictly first-class private house; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large, sunny room, near bath; gentleman; references.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms in high-class apartment; every convenience; best neighborhood. Tappan.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms or en suite; bachelors; private family; every modern convenience; exceptional locality; moderate terms; references.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Furnished double rooms; gentleman or couple; bath and 'phone; Subway convenient.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; steam heat; electric light; telephone.

70TH ST., 180 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath, hot-water supply; room telephone.

71ST ST., 78 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, well-heated rooms; private bath; $6, $8 weekly.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Light, quiet room, elevator apartment; running water; telephone; Subway handy. Hart.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Beautifully furnished one and two room bachelor apartments; private bath; telephone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house.

73D, 160 WEST.—Pleasant south room; large closet; running water; private house; gentlemen only.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; Subway express, "L."

73TH ST., 253 WEST.—Newly furnished room, twin beds; private bath; private house; references; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large room, also single room; attractive neighborhood. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Doctor's office; attractive back parlor, dressing room; use reception room; terms reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front room; also back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large room on second floor; also single room; electric lights; telephone.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; near Subway; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Comfortable small room, bathroom same floor; private family; 7965—Schuyler.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor-floor rooms, with extension; suitable doctor or dentist.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large sunny room, with dressing room adjoining; bath; also single room; moderate.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Elegant rooms; all improvements; private family; Subway; excellent table; board optional.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in attractive private house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large, well-heated room, newly decorated; second floor; southern exposure; references.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Good-sized, well furnished, heated rooms, adjoining bath; telephone. Horton.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms will be offered to those appreciating cleanliness and attention in quiet American home; exceptional terms for Winter.

82D ST., 58 WEST.—Large room and bath; southern exposure, electric lights, telephone; reasonable rates.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Select; gentlemen of family; large front connecting small; home cooking optional.

82D, 148 WEST.—Well-furnished room; dressing room attached, bath adjoining; suitable two; 'phone.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable studio or family; also medium; refined; moderate.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Neat, finely furnished large, small rooms; private house; telephone; skylight room.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Private American family having beautifully appointed, modern, select house, will rent suite of rooms or single to gentlemen only; breakfast optional; electric lights; telephone; references.

89TH ST., 73

CORRIGAN WON'T SIT IN CREELMAN CASE

Postpones the Hearing of Charges Until Another Magistrate Takes His Place.

STRING OF AFFIDAVITS

Accused Contends That He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy—Too Much Talk, Says Corrigan.

When Albert Creelman, Chief Clerk of Essex Market Court, came up there for examination yesterday afternoon on the charge of oppression and omission of duty as a public official, Magistrate Corrigan adjourned the hearing until next Saturday in order that the testimony might be taken before another Magistrate.

Creelman was represented by Cornelius F. Collins, an assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office, who vainly did his best to get on the records of the court a string of affidavits which, though never filed, were regarded with interest because of the feeling stirred last Wednesday when the news went abroad that the brother of Mayor Gaynor's friend and appointee, James Creelman, had been arrested on a warrant issued by Mayor Gaynor's pet aversion, Magistrate Corrigan.

Although the man arrested was a minor official, and the case of apparent minor importance, (Creelman was accused of declining to accept eight quarters in payment of a two-dollar fine imposed upon a woman, who was thereby confined in the pen for a short period,) the case attracted much attention because it revived the memories of Magistrate Corrigan's "seditious" conduct last Winter, and because of the fact that it was so obviously taken to heart by Chief Magistrate McAdoo and President Creelman of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Collins started proceedings by explaining that he appeared for Creelman in behalf of the Corporation Counsel's office, in response to a suggestion from Magistrate McAdoo. He said he had a motion to make, but before he could do it Magistrate Corrigan had something to say.

Talk About a Controversy.

It was to the effect that the arrest of Creelman had started much absurd talk of a controversy, and that in the light of this he preferred to set the case over until Friday, unless Creelman should personally request him to proceed with it immediately. Magistrate Corrigan would not then be sitting in Essex Market, and though this was the very change that Mr. Collins meant to suggest in his interrupted motion, he was still far from satisfied.

Then came the affidavits, all of them gathered to support the defendant's contention that Mr. Corrigan was not the Magistrate before whom the case should be heard. Mr. Collins handed them to the court. But why the affidavits, why the motion, why any further proceedings when the court had already indicated its intention of doing just what the motion asked? This was what Magistrate Corrigan wanted to know.

"But I insist," said Mr. Collins. The Magistrate shook his head. The Assistant Corporation Counsel continued to insist, and talked of the defendant's rights, of the rules of court procedure, and much more of the same character, the while Magistrate Corrigan continued to shake his head, more and more wearily. The upshot of the argument was that the papers were not put on file. Not if the court knows itself, seemed to be the sentiment hovering unspoken on the Magistrate's lips.

"Of course," Mr. Collins whispered when the hearing was over, with an adjournment until Saturday, "this is nothing personal between you and me," at which remark the Magistrate smiled his amused understanding.

But Mr. Collins had reserved the right to make the affidavits public and to show them to whomsoever he chose. Magistrate Corrigan said that that was Mr. Collins's business, and shortly thereafter the reporters were reading the papers with relish.

The motion was for an adjournment asked for on four grounds, and in their wording Magistrate Corrigan was referred to always as the "present presiding Magistrate." The reasons given were bias and prejudice on his part, interest in the result of the prosecution, the allegation that he had advised and conferred with the District Attorney beforehand, and that he had had an understanding with the District Attorney or his assistant that the case be withheld until the Magistrate should sit in Essex Market, "notwithstanding the fact that a prosecution, had any offence been committed, might well have been made before any one of the several Magistrates who have presided in the Third District Magistrates' Court between the time when the present presiding Magistrate began to take a personal interest in the prosecution and the date when the warrant was issued."

Creelman's Contention.

Then followed a lengthy affidavit signed by Albert Creelman, setting forth his trials and difficulties in the establishment of order in Essex Market, and particularly in enforcing the rule that none but those concerned in a case being heard should stand within the inclosure before the bench.

He described his efforts to "shoo" out persons who had improperly gone in to talk with Assistant District Attorney Medalie, of Mr. Medalie's displeasure at his interference, and of a dispute in the matter that finally went before Magistrate Krotel, which Magistrate Krotel decided emphatically in favor of Creelman. Magistrate Krotel will be sitting in Essex Market on Saturday.

Mr. Creelman, in his affidavit, also asked why Magistrate Corrigan had issued a warrant rather than a summons for a man whom he could have had before him merely by raising his voice.

Another affidavit was sworn to by Magistrate McAdoo, affirming his belief in the honesty and incorruptibility of the defendant, whom he later on spoke of as having been bitterly opposed in his good work by "certain interested people in and about the court."

A reporter's affidavit was also in the collection. He set forth that Mr. Medalie had unsuccessfully endeavored to induce him to write an article attacking Creelman, and had expressed his determination to work up a case against Creelman if it took him six months to do so, or words to that effect. Mr. Medalie, said the reporter, had called Creelman a name. The reporter said later that he had been asked to make the affidavit because his conversation with Mr. Medalie had been overheard by Creelman.

Philip Bloch, Chief Clerk of the Magistrates' Court, had added his mite to the discussion of the case. His affidavit set forth that "while Magistrate Corrigan was presiding at the First District Magistrates' Court, between Oct. 24 and Oct. 26, the clerk of the court, Edward Tyrrell, informed me that Magistrate Corrigan had sent for him in his private chambers and interrogated him in regard to the duties of the clerk, and asked him whether he had ever refused to accept coin in payment of fines by defendants.

A Clerk's Affidavit.

"I was also informed by another person, who called me on the telephone on some day between the 23d and 26th of October, that Magistrate Corrigan and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Medalie were holding conferences, that the Magistrate immediately on his adjourning court was going up to the District Attorney's office, and that some kind of an attempt was being made to get a case against Albert Creelman, the Clerk of the Third District Court, the nature of which case my informant did not know."

Although Magistrate Corrigan had not perused the array of affidavits and did not purpose doing so, he was not unwilling to see the reporters and make it clear to them that he had conferred with Mr. Medalie on the duties of a clerk without understanding that Creelman's conduct was to be called in question until a day or so before it was his turn to sit in Essex Market Court. He knew that Mr. Medalie was doing Grand Jury work, and supposed that the District Attorney's office was preparing to indict in na case of that character.

"The real question," said Magistrate Corrigan, "is whether this man declined to accept eight quarters in payment of a fine, and if, by his refusal, a woman was deprived of her liberty. If so, he did a very contemptible thing. All this other talk is an attempt to befog the issue with irrelevant material and personalities. I don't concern myself with personalities, but if I did, I could say some very interesting things.

"In the matter of this warrant, I had no option, and if I had declined to issue one the District Attorney could have proceeded against me and my action could have been made the subject of mandamus proceedings before the Supreme Court. The best proof of the propriety of my action lies in the fact that they didn't surrender the man and then sue for a writ of habeas corpus.

"Mr. McAdoo has talked of a conspiracy. If he believes one exists, why does not he as a Magistrate institute an investigation and have the offenders before the Grand Jury for indictment and trial according to law, instead of trial in the newspapers?

"All this talk reminds me of that one-time popular song, 'A Friend of a Friend of Frohman's.' Last Winter I had a controversy with Mr. Gaynor on a public question. He appoints James Creelman to the Civil Service Commission and Creelman's brother is made a Court Clerk. Now, I am mentioned in connection with a 'conspiracy' against a poor little clerk whom I've hardly ever seen in order to square myself with Mr. Gaynor. Why, it's too ridiculous to talk about."

PURE FOOD WORK A FAILURE.

Prof. Rusby Says Law Is Evaded by Selling Ingredients for Impure Drugs.

Prof. H. H. Rusby, Dean of the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University, and Dr. Wiley's chief assistant in the pure food investigations in Washington, spoke on the subject of "What an efficient administration of the Pure Food and Drugs act would mean to the people" last night before the Men's Club of the Chester Hill Methodist Episcopal Church in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Prof. Rusby told his audience that, although the Federal authorities during the last four years had been almost entirely successful in enforcing the Pure Food and Drugs act, the actual campaign for pure foods and drugs itself had been "an almost absolute failure."

All that can be done under the present Federal laws, Prof. Rusby pointed out, was to prevent the shipment of impure drugs and foods from one State to another. What the manufacturers of impure drugs are doing, according to Prof. Rusby, is to ship the ingredients in separate packages—ipecac and ground olive pits, or coffee and ground beans—to wholesalers in each State, so that these wholesalers can mix the ingredients for themselves. What was needed was pure food laws in each State and pure food ordinances in each city.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is not allowed by law to use any part of his present pure food appropriation to investigate proper food and drug standards, Prof. Rusby pointed out, and the $10,000 appropriation in this State to enforce the Federal food laws is not nearly enough. There should be much larger city and State appropriations, according to Prof. Rusby.

Prof. Rusby pointed out that many babies and victims of tuberculosis lost their lives every year because physicians prescribed certain modifications of supposedly normal milk and supposedly honestly prepared cod liver oil, when the milk and the cod liver oil were not normal or honest.

"There are drug dealers in this country, traces of whose work we have found," Prof. Rusby said, "who are so anxious to make one cent that they are literally willing to sacrifice the lives of twenty children to get it. Croup is such a dangerous disease that it will kill children within a few hours. The one drug with which to fight it is ipecac. There are 7,000 grains in each pound of ipecac and 7 grains of ipecac is a sufficient dose for a child with croup. There is a regular industry in this country of which we have found traces which mixes ipecac with olive pits in equal portions in order to make a profit of 50 cents on a pound of ipecac.

"I have actually seen drummers visit drug stores with satchels full of ground olive pits, and a number of bottles of different kinds of coloring matter with which to color the neutral tasting olive pit grounds so as to mix it with any medicine."

Prof. Rusby told his audience that he was convinced that there was a regular business in slaughtering miserable horses and selling the meat for beef. He described the different adulterations of spices, ice cream, soda water and confectionery, pointing out the menace to health in permitting the practice to continue.

SETH LOW ON CHURCH UNITY.

Would Have the Same Form of Ordination for All Ministers.

Seth Low gave yesterday, at a meeting of the Church Unity Society of New York, held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, his ideas about how to begin to get together. He said that Protestant churches were losing their hold upon many communities, and as in some of them the Catholic Church was not represented, there was grave danger of no religious instruction at all. As for foreign mission fields, it was the testimony of leaders that Christianity must present a united front or it would be swamped by the non-Christian religions. Formerly these religions were rarely missionary. Now most of them are extremely active in extension work.

Mr. Low said that Christian ministers were difficult to deal with in bringing about unity. His plan was, therefore, to fix a future date, he mentioned 1925 among other dates, after which all men ordained in holy orders should be ordained in all forms so that they could satisfy every one as to the validity of their orders. He did not touch upon the question of authority over them as a condition of ordination, nor of support.

The Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw of the Federation of Churches reported that a Catholic, Eugene A. Philbin, was a member of the federation with the full approval of Cardinal Farley, and that he had assisted in many ways to pave the way for better relations between Protestants and Catholics along certain lines. Dr. Laidlaw said he was not content to bring about unity with Catholics. He would include unity with the Jews.

The Church Unity Society of New York is a branch of a society of that name in the Episcopal Church. It announced yesterday some conferences during the Winter and a mass meeting in behalf of church unity to be held some time in February. Officers elected for the year were Bishop Suffragan Burch, President; the Rev. G. H. H. Butler, Secretary, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Rushton, Treasurer. On the Executive Committee are the Rev. John Campbell, the Rev. J. A. Wade, the Rev. H. R. Hulse, and the Rev. F. S. Cookman.

THREE DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

Faletto, Brown, and Schermerhorn Pay Penalty for Murder in Sing Sing.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 20.—For the first time since the electric chair took the place of the gallows in New York three men were put to death in succession in Sing Sing Prison this morning. The three murderers were Pietro Faletto of Port Chester, Frank Schermerhorn of Millbrook, near Poughkeepsie, and Bert J. Brown of Rye. They were the first men put to death since John S. Kennedy became the Warden of Sing Sing Prison. Kennedy was present, but turned his back to the chair in each case and did not witness the death struggles of any of the murderers. Schermerhorn was the first to pay the penalty and was followed in order by Faletto and Brown. Twenty-three minutes elapsed between the deaths of Schermerhorn and Brown.

Schermerhorn murdered Miss Sarah Brymer, a nurse, in the home of Barnes Compton at Millbrook on Jan. 13, 1910. The murder was a most brutal one. Bert L. Brown, a negro, killed William Brown, his half brother, on May 21, 1910. Faletto cut the throat of Louis Levine, a man 80 years of age, on Aug. 13, 1909. He had gone to Levine's house to commit a robbery.

All three cases were taken to the Court of Appeals, which affired the judgments of the lower court.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
2:05—320 E. 50th St.; Max Rosenkrantz	$6
2:10—224-226 E. 98th St.; unknown	$500
5:25—265 E. 4th St.; Joseph Comfelt	$25
6:18—140 E. 49th St.; John H. Wynne	Trifling
7:15—214 W. 145th St.; N. Y. Bill Posting Co.	Trifling
8:20—24 W. 136th St.; John Small	$500
9:30—275 W. 150th St.; Michael Clifford	$25
10:10—206 St. Ann's Av.; S. Marshauer	$1,200
11:40—309 E. 10th St.; Max Berkowitz	$10
11:45—33 Norfolk St.; Olla Meyerson	$200
P. M.	
12:04—101-103 E. 115th St.; I. Ginsberg	Slight
12:46—459-461 E. 138th St.; Jos. Schieter	$1,000
1:35—67 W. 115th St.; Herman Alexander	Trifling
1:23—250 Brook Av.; L. Beckman	$100
3:55—1,831 Intervale Av.; James Duffy	None
4:10—152 Madison St.; S. Shardon	Trifling
5:25—86 E. 110th St.; J. Franklin	Trifling
5:40—105th St. and 5th Av.; N. Y. Bill Posting Co.	Trifling
6:40—260 W. 148th St.; C. Brooker	Trifling
8:10—212 Forsyth St.; D. Rosenswelg	Trifling
9:20—217 Grand St.; London Feather Co.	$3,000
10:35—241 East 106th St.; Vito Biacco	Trifling

START OUT TO LOWER THE COST OF LIVING

Produce Exchange Men Hear from Prof. Holden of Iowa How It Can Be Done.

RAISE MORE TO THE ACRE

Instead of 30 Bushels of Corn in Iowa 70 Is Produced by Education of the Farmers.

Prof. Perry G. Holden, Superintendent of Agricultural Extension in Iowa and the leading farmer of his State, gave an illustrated lecture on crop improvement and the cost of living to a group of several hundred bankers, railroad men, brewers, and manufacturers in the Governors' Room of the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon, and when he finished every one in the room seemed convinced that the professor's schemes, if carried out, would be the best agent for reducing the cost of living that has yet been advocated.

Prof. Holden looks like a banker, but admits with pride that he is a plain scientific farmer who would rather be seen with a bundle of cornstalks under his arm than with a steering wheel of an automobile in his hands, that is, provided the cornstalks are the largest and healthiest that can be grown. The general subject of corn, in fact, is the professor's pet hobby, and the collection of bugs and worms which he exhibited yesterday gave evidence that his experiments take him below the soil to the analyzation of which he has given years of his life.

In brief, Prof. Holden tried to show, with the aid of his experiments and charts, that the cost of living can be reduced only by an equivalent increase in the amount of crops produced. He would, therefore, produce more bushels of grain to the acre. His remarks, he said, would apply to all kinds of grain, but yesterday he confined himself to the production of corn, which, he said, was the barometer of all the grains, and he argued that what had been done in Iowa under his direction could also be done in other States. Plans were formulated at the conclusion of the lecture to spread the Holden doctrine all over the United States, and at the end of three years, it was estimated, there would be such a noticeable reduction in the cost of living that the question would cease to be an issue in politics.

To illustrate, Prof. Holden pointed out that the price of corn in Iowa in 1910, when a banner crop yielded about 340,000,000 bushels of corn in that State, was 38 cents, and that the price rose to 50 and 60 cents the following year when the total yield was only 270,000,000 bushels. He did not discuss the effect of weather conditions on the total yield, but argued that every acre of land, under the right treatment, could yield better results, and this right treatment, he said, would never be administered until the farmers could be educated. Hence, he said, he had gone about to educate them, and the story of his results comprised the principal part of his lecture. Edward R. Carhart, President of the New York Produce Exchange, said later that Prof. Holden's lecture was one of the best things he had ever heard in his life, and that seemed to be the prevailing sentiment.

"It's a question of producing another bushel of grain per acre of soil," said Prof. Holden, at the same time taking off his coat and exhibiting a pair of farmer's suspenders. "The time will come when every farmer, just as every doctor, will be required by the State to have a certificate to show his ability. We must grow more grain per acre and we know that it can be done, for we have done it in Iowa, and every extra bushel of grain produced in Iowa reduces the cost of living in New York City.

"The farmer who now gets a yield of thirty bushels of corn per acre is just making a living. He is not making money. If he can produce thirty-five bushels on the same land he will have a little extra coin to spend for railroads, churches, and schools. If he can produce forty bushels he has doubled his profits, and if he can produce forty-five bushels he has trebled his profits. Our experiments show that he can get over seventy bushels out of an acre.

"In Iowa we plant three kernels of corn to a hill, and out of each hill we now get one healthy stock with one ear of corn weighing 11½ ounces. We ought to get three healthy stocks and three ears of corn. We are not looking for that all at once, but if we can increase the weight of the one ear of corn, for instance, by three ounces, see what that will mean. It will mean ten additional bushels of corn per acre. It will mean 100,000,000 additional bushels in the ninety-nine counties of the State. It will mean additional profits of $5,000,000 for one year.

"What we want is a State farm in each county where we can show the farmers their errors. We now have sixteen such farms in as many different counties in Iowa. At corn planting time my agents go along the country roads and collect from each farmer a sample of the corn which he is sowing. The samples are taken right out of the planting machines. They are labeled, the corn is tested for germination, records are filed, and then the sample corn is planted on the county farm, each farmer's sample being tried out in four different plots of ground so as to give it a fair chance.

"When the harvest time comes we have a big county show. Each plot of corn is labeled with the farmer's name and the yield per bushel is written on the tag. The farmers come and look for their names on the tag and compare results. There may be a seventy-bushel and a thirty-five-bushel yield side by side. Our experiments show that 15 per cent. of the kernels planted are dead kernels and do not grow at all. Some of the farmers open their eyes when they see the results and skirmish around buying seed corn from their more successful neighbors.

"In Iowa I am allowed $50,000 a year for this extension work. If I owned all the farm land in a single county I'd take all of this $50,000 and put it into one county. I could add ten bushels an acre to the yield. For a single county this would mean an increase of 1,000,000 bushels and a profit of $500,000. Wouldn't that be a good investment?

"We've got to get rid of the poor seed corn first. Each State should appropriate carloads of the best seed corn to the farmers gratis. Then the farmers must be educated, and to do this the State should set up short-term agricultural schools in each township of the State.

"There are four agricultural commandments which every farmer should obey:

"1.—Thou shalt test (germinate) six kernels in every ear of thy seed corn before planting.

"2.—Thou shalt grade it and test thy planting.

"3.—Thou shalt improve thy seed with the best ears.

"4.—Thou shalt harvest and store thy seed corn before it is frozen in the Fall."

Following the lecture Burt Ball, Secretary of the Council of American Grain Exchanges, of which the New York Produce Exchange is one of sixteen, outlined his plans for extending Prof. Holden's experiments throughout the United States. He said that the National Crop Committee of these various exchanges were endeavoring to find out what conditions prevailed in every single county in the United States and what is most needed in order to produce a greater yield. Agricultural expansion workers, Mr. Ball said, should be appointed in all sections of every State, and this he hoped to accomplish by getting the business men, the railroads, and the town commercial clubs in all quarters to act in harmony and to produce funds for the advancement of the work.

"A law of the land must be adopted," he said, "making it a crime, as it is a crime, in fact, not to replenish the soil for posterity."

Among the interests represented at the meeting were the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads, the National Lead Company, the United States Breweries Association, the Du Pont Powder Company, and the International Harvester Company.

Fined $100 for Violating Fire Law.

Morris Benzelstein of 219 East 102d Street was fined $100 by the Justices in Special Sessions yesterday for violating the fire and building laws. He owns a tenement house at 219 East 102d Street, and the Building Inspectors warned him many times to remove 1,200 pounds of feathers in a room in the rear of a store on the ground floor. There were eighteen families living in the house.

Buys Auto at 80 and Will Run It.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 20.—J. G. Breese of Eatontown, although more than 80 years old, has bought an automobile, which he intends operating himself.

EFFECTS OF PANAMA CANAL.

Will Astonish the Business World, Says G. W. Luce of Southern Pacific.

G. W. Luce of San Francisco, assistant to the President of the Southern Pacific, is at the Belmont and leaves to-day for the Pacific Coast. He has been in Washington looking after the interests of his company in the lemon-rate case. As the director of all freight traffic over the Southern Pacific lines in California, Mr. Luce is regarded in Western business circles as an authority on rates, and his opinion upon the question of labor and the effect of the opening of the Panama Canal upon the labor market of the Far West is of interest at this moment, for his company has just closed a great labor strike and is a keen competitor of the canal for transcontinental freight.

"We know," said he to a TIMES reporter last night, "that the canal is going to hit us pretty hard in a way. We will lose freight. It means that New York manufacturers will be able to quote practically New York prices to San Francisco consumers. Jobbers on the coast will lose business, but the new idea of big business is winning everywhere, and we feel that whatever is for the good of all is ultimately for the good of the few. What we are particularly interested in is the stability of the labor market. Two weeks ago a local buyer in San Francisco asked for $50,000 of steel work in what we call our 'south of Market Street' district. This district is labor ridden, and Los Angeles took the work from us. Our makers in San Francisco could not bid within 20 per cent. of the Los Angeles makers.

"So vast is the trade movement already started now in the shape of tangible negotiations, such as manufacturers' agencies, that Hongkong, San Francisco, and New York will form a chain of interdependent markets, so linked together that they will form a dominant factor in world trade. The fair at San Francisco will introduce her to this trade.

"Under an apparently quiet surface this gigantic movement has made such headway that when its actual operation sets in motion the business world will be astonished."

AUTO HITS BRIDGE; 3 HURT.

Man Flung Into Jersey Canal—Woman's Skull Fractured.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 20.—A chauffeur who was driving a man and woman on the main road between this place and Boonton last night collided with one of the supports on the bridge that spans the Morris Canal. The collision was so violent that the chauffeur was thrown against the bridge, the man was tossed into the canal, and the woman, thrown far along the road, fell with such force that her skull was fractured and she now lies at the point of death in a Paterson hospital. The man, after some hesitation, said that his name was William Whitney, that the woman was his wife, and that their home was in New York.

According to his account of the accident, the chauffeur had driven four miles out of Little Falls without checking his forty-mile clip, and they were going at high speed when they took the sharp turn just before reaching the canal. Whitney was not seriously injured, for he landed squarely in the water, from which he climbed unassisted, and went for help.

E. B. TUSTIN OWES $390,210.

Many Banks and Brokers Creditors of Former Banker.

Edward Bright Tustin, promoter, of 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, formerly Vice President of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Penn., against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Nov. 2, filed schedules yesterday. They show liabilities $390,210, of which there is $115,923 secured, $241,868 unsecured, notes $29,687, and taxes at Bloomsburg, $2,732.

The assets consist of real estate at Bloomsburg $40,800, on which there are mortgages and liens of $39,400; two houses, and two farms aggregating 60 acres, and some stocks which are pledged.

There are about 140 creditors. Among the New York creditors are Seligman & Meyer, $6,264; F. L. Seligsberg & Co., $10,369; Sternberger, Sinn & Co., $34,270; A. J. Seligman, $24,000; C. W. McQuoid, $22,056; C. W. Luyster, $3,504; Frank C. Armstrong, $1,100; Henry Ollesheimer, $5,300; R. H. Stewart, $3,375; Dr. Maurice Eiseberg, $900; First National Bank of Hornell, N. Y. $9,800; First National Bank of Berwick, Penn., $9,000; West Branch National Bank, Williamsport Penn., $12,786; Bloomsburg National Bank, $5,750; Calawissa National Bank, $5,000; C. R. Woodin, Berwick, Penn., $28,329; F. M. Kirby, Wilkesbarre, Penn., $18,000; Mrs. R. A. Paxton, Leesburg, Va., $40,000; H. P. Field, Jr., Berwick, Penn., $18,500, and Helen E. Tustin, Bloomsburg, $20,000.

LEFT $10,000 TO HOSPITAL

In First Husband's Memory—Life Income and Phonograph to Second.

Mrs. Elise Timme of 583 Riverside Drive, who died on Nov. 10, left $10,000 to the German Hospital and Dispensary in memory of her former husband, Charles Boettcher, according to a will filed for probate yesterday. She left the life income of a $25,000 trust fund to her husband, Frederick Timme. She also left Timme a talking machine appraised at $100.

Mrs. Timme, whose estate consisted principally of realty worth $100,000, remembered several nieces and nephews of her deceased husband in her will. She left $10,000 to Max Boettcher, her deceased husband's nephew; $4,000 to his nieces, Lizzie Brown and Agnes Fuechsel; $2,000 each to his nephews, Edward, Frederick, and Charles Boettcher, and divided her furniture, worth $400, between Lizzie Brown and Agnes Fuechsel. She constituted her own cousin, Laura Krethimer, to whom she left $12,000, her residuary legatee.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Liners sailing for Europe to-day and some of their passengers are:

AMERIKA, (Hamburg)—Miss Agnes G. Armstrong, Miss Vera Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Blum, Mrs. William Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Clarke, Miss Beatrice Clarke, Mrs. J. Daniell, C. C. Forbes, G. B. Findley, Joseph L. Green, Edward H. Grant, E. N. Gillespie, Mrs. E. B. Gallivan, Mrs. P. Pruyn Harrison, Mrs. D. H. Hastings, Robert Heller, J. B. Jackson, United States Minister to Rumania; Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lewis, Miss Helen S. North, Miss Marjorie S. North, W. F. Oatman, Mr. and Mrs. James Hopkins Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thaw, Miss M. Thaw, Baron Edgar Uxhull, attache Russian Embassy.

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. William Abbott, the Misses Jeannette and Anna Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Adams, A. W. Atwater, Miss W. G. Bellinger, Miss E. E. Bissell, C. S. Boone, Mrs. G. Barnet, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brady, J. W. S. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Bradley, Miss Anna B. Clark, Miss Frances Clark, Mrs. W. H. Corning, Mrs. G. A. Dickson, Miss Eleanor Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Fargo, Mrs. A. T. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lowrie, Miss Catherine J. Miller, Miss Marion R. Peirie, Mrs. J. R. Ranney, I. S. Wheaton, and Miss Fannie K. Williams.

DESKS CHAIRS TABLES
WOOD AND STEEL FILING CABINETS
PROMPT SERVICE HONEST PRICES
SECTIONAL BOOKCASES
STEEL CABINET SAFES
The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway, cor. White, N. Y.
Phones Franklin 3870-3871-3530.

Eade's GOUT Pills
Promptly Relieves
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.
At all Druggists or
E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N. Y.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN WRECK.

Score of Men Returning from Philippines Injured Also in Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

LOGAN, Iowa, Nov. 20.—A special train with soldiers returning from the Philippines to Chicago was wrecked here to-night in a collision with a west-bound freight on the Illinois Central Railroad. Twenty soldiers were injured, two probably fatally. Engineer Haviland of the troop train was killed in his cab and his fireman was badly injured. The injured were loaded on a special train and sent to hospitals at Council Bluffs.

The soldiers had been discharged from the service and were on their way to Chicago, where they were to have been disbanded.

The west-bound freight was going down grade and struck the passenger at full speed. Both trains were knocked from the track and traffic probably will be tied up all day Tuesday. Among the soldiers were two hospital nurses and a surgeon and their presence saved several lives. Surgeons and nurses were sent from Council Bluffs on the relief train.

Your Furnisher Will Tell You Why Your Underwear This Year Should Be

For Men and Boys—all weights and sizes. Guaranteed non-shrinkable and non-irritating. A domestic underwear similar to the best imported at ½ the cost. Per garment, $1 up.

Union Suits, $2.50 Upward.

BUY E. & W. TRADE MARK COLLAR or RED-MAN Collars.

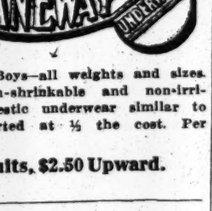
They outwear the ordinary collar.

EARL & WILSON.

"Birdwood" new.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Shirts & Neckties



Several special purchases. You will be amazed at the fine quality and little prices.

White Stiff Bosom Shirts
59c., worth $1.00
98c., worth $2.00
Colored Stiff Bosom Shirts, 98c
Coat style, cuffs attached or separate.
Capeskin Gloves, 98c; worth $1.50
Imported Wool Vests, $3.50; worth $6.00

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE RAGE OF THE AMERICAN STAGE, RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in the laughiest play on old Broadway, THE RED WIDOW. Seats Selling 10 Weeks in Advance.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre. B'way & 43d St. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. THE MAN WHO HAS BROKEN ALL THEATRICAL RECORDS. COHAN and his own Company in THE SEASON'S GREATEST SUCCESS. THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE. Fastest, Funniest, Musical Farce on Earth

GRAND Opera Ho. 25c. to $1. Mat. To-morrow 23 St. 8th Av. Francis Wilson "The Bachelor's Baby." Next Week—ALICE LLOYD, "Little Miss Fix-It."

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Aves. Evgs. 8 S'arp; Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g 2 Sharp. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. Seats on Sale to Dec. 30. Prices 50c. to $2.50.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI "Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TO-MORROW EVG. at 8, FAUST. Mmes. Farrar, Maubourg, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly, Rothier, Begue. Conductor, Sturani.
THURS. EVG. at 7:30, GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Mmes. Gadski, Matzenauer, Fornia, Alten, Wickham, Sparkes; MM. Burrian, Well, Griswold, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz.
FRI. EVG. at 8, (Double Bill,) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Destinn, Alten, Maubourg, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Martin, Scotti, Gilly, Bada. Conductor, Sturani.
SAT. MAT. at 1:45, LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer; MM. Jadlowker, Well, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.
NEXT WEEK, MON. EVG. at 8:15, LOBETANZ. Mmes. Gadski, Sparkes, Case; MM. Jadlowker, Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Buradel, Murphy. Cond., Hertz.
WED. EVG. at 8, LA GIOCONDA. Mmes. Destinn, Orridge, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SAT. NIGHT, NOV. 25, at 8, IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Gadski, Orridge (debut); MM. Martin, Amato, Rossi, Audisio, Missiano. Conductor, Sturani. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC —Society of New York— JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Thurs. Night, Nov. 23. Fri. Aft., Nov. 24. Parsifal, Prelude and Glorification; Good Friday Spell; Funeral March from Mahler 5t. Symp.; Beethoven, "Eroica." 50c. to $2. Mtg. Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, First Concert TUES. This Evening at 8:15. ADELE MARGULIES TRIO. Seats $1.50 and $1.00 at Box Office. Adele Margulies.....Piano; Leopold Lichtenberg.....Violin; Leo Schulz.....Cello. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Aft., Tues., at 3. ZIMBALIST. Violin Recital. Seats 75c. to $2. Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

KINEMACOLOR Thea., 40th, nr. B'way. Phone 850 Bryant. Last 12 Times "CORONATION." Ev. Eve. inc. Sun. 8:30; Mat. daily ex. Sun. 2:30. "Nature's Wonders" Mon. Eve., Nov. 27.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mts. 25c.-$1. THE COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS. Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

Registered Trade Mark

Established Half a Century

Handkerchiefs For Christmas

We urge our patrons to do their Christmas shopping at the earliest possible date

Our Christmas stock of Handkerchiefs is now ready. It is larger than ever this year and includes hundreds of artistic designs.

Every Handkerchief in this wide collection is absolutely pure Linen. For over half a century we have sold no other kind.

Irish Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Madeira Handkerchiefs, with the fine eyelet hand-embroidery and scalloped edges on sheer Linen, 50c to $2.00 each.

Swiss Hand-embroidered, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.

Armenian Lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs, the lace being made on the Handkerchief itself, 25c to $2.00 each.

Ladies' Initialed Handkerchiefs in great variety, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 each.

Men's Initialed Handkerchiefs, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 each.

Initials, Monograms and special designs can be executed in time for Christmas if the orders are received immediately.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open evenings.) | 1195 Broadway. Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open evenings.)

Carr's Melton Overcoats, $50

THESE overcoats are lined with heavy silk—beautifully made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Such coats are generally obtainable only at custom tailors for about double the Wallach price.

HIPPODROME 6 Av., 43-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. AROUND THE WORLD. Series of Earth Embracing Spectacles. NEXT SUN. EVG. A VANISHING RACE," (story of Indian tribal life,) told by EDWARD S. CURTIS, with MOTION PICTURES. Orch. of 32. Pop. Prices. Seats on Sale.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. 'Phone 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-DAY Best Seats $1. BIG NEW MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. "VERA VIOLETTA" WITH GABY DESLYS AND THE MOST WONDERFUL STAR CAST EVER ORGANIZED. —Special Matinee Thanksgiving Day.—

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat., Thanksg'g. BEGINNING TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. VIOLA ALLEN with Henry Kolker and Exceptional Company, in THE LADY of COVENTRY A Love Romance.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat., Thanksg'g. THE IRISH PLAYERS. TO-NIGHT & Wed. Evg. & Wed. Mat., "The Rising of the Moon," "Birthright," and "Spreading the News." Balance of week, "Blanco Posnet" and "The Well of the Saints."

CASINO B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w, Sat., Thanksg'g. 100th Time To-m'w. THE KISS WALTZ. EVE. SOUVENIRS.

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Thanksg'g. LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES

Playhouse 48th St., E. of